BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 173.

HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION PASSES.

APPALLING OCEAN CALAMITY.

ALPHONSO XII IS DESTROYED.

Resolution for Annexation of Hawaii is Adopted in Senate by a Vote of 42 to 2 -- Most Horrible Details Develop From Sinking French Liner La Bourgogne.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Need Forks Or Spoons?

Here's a good trade.
Table spoons, 33c.
Dessert spoons, 29c.
Tea spoons, 16c.
Dessert forks, 29c.
We guarantee the quality.
We bought them from the assignees of a failed factory whose goods we know about and can guarantee.

P. H. VOSE & CO.,
50 Main Street.
"Walk in and look around."

Sweet's Birch Beer

There's the summer drink for you! It's full of snap. Full of sparkle and good flavor. Cool it a bit and you have one of the most satisfying of all the hot-day beverages.

Put up for family use in boxes of a dozen bottles. Price $[illegible] per case, delivered anywhere within city limits. We allow 50c for each case of empty bottles returned.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE,
26 Main Street.

[illegible]

Madrid, July 6, noon. Senor Silvela, the conservative leader, declares the present situation is more favorable to peace than to war, but the government alone can judge of what ought to be done under the present circumstances and he will support the government in any determination it may reach.

The republicans say the country is unable to withstand such misfortunes, this that the time has come for a speedy settlement.

The military party favors a continuance of the war and military men say they think Spain could never have expected a naval victory and that so long as she does not meet with disaster there she ought not to sue for peace.

The Carlists are anxious for the war to continue.

The government views are believed to differ.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, says he is awaiting details of recent events from official Spanish sources adding that "I will see the effect which the loss of the Spanish squadron has upon Spain before deciding upon a course."

THE WEATHER.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Washington, July 6. Forecast for Thursday: Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, July 6. Fair weather, slowly rising temperature, southerly winds becoming westerly.

Hood's Pills

Cure Sick Headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, dizziness and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Special Sale.

Attention is called to our ad. in another column of this paper in regard to the auction sale of the entire property of the Bangor Foundry & Machine Company which occurs today, July 7th, at 10.30 A. M. We wish now to announce to the public that owing to earnest solicitation from several sources we have decided to offer at the following options:

First, the choice of either store on Central street will be sold.

Second, the purchaser of the first store on Central street will have the privilege of taking the other at the same price.

Third, the purchaser of the above stores will be granted the option of purchasing lots designated Nos. 3 and 4 in our advertisement at a price to be stated to the public at the auction.

The object of the above, it will be seen, is to give the public an opportunity to buy either of the Central street stores with the privilege of taking the other if desired and in addition the blocks in the rear.

PEARL & DENNETT,
Auctioneers,
17 State Street. Telephone 125-2

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, [illegible]

Str Penobscot, Pierce, Boston.
Str Chinbria, Harbour, Bar Harbor.
Str (Br) Shella, Wallace, Philadelphia to T J Stewart & Co.
Str (Br) Aranmula, —, Salcha, Eng, to T J Stewart & Co.
Sch Charlie A Sproul, Lloyd, Hoothbay.
Sch Geo Shenian, Whitney, Wolcoboro. Arrived 2nd, repairing at Hathorn's dock.
Sch Eagle, which sailed last week arrived for repairs, having carried foremast and jibboom in a squall.

SAILED, [illegible]

Sch Electa Bailey, Clay, Camden, from Arctic Ice Co.
Sch Annie May, Ladd, Brooksville.

[illegible]

Washington, July 6. The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the Senate late this afternoon and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in today's session of the Senate conferees of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a unanimous agreement was reached that a vote should be taken tomorrow (Friday) at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their argument and as they had no desire to keep the Senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length. Mr. Allen decided to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared and at 4.45 he completed his speech.

It was evident that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly and and members of the House came hurriedly to the Senate chamber. The last vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White of California. It was rejected by a vote of 30 to 20.

Amendment after amendment was offered but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on successive votes.

Finally at 5.30 P. M. the resolutions themselves in precisely the form in which they were received from the House, were reported to the Senate, and the roll call began. When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries.

A sharp discussion was caused by the introduction of a resolution early in the session tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley for destroying Admiral Cervera's fleet.

The resolution went to the committee on naval affairs. In full it is as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Winfield S. Schley of the United States naval forces operating against the Spanish forces in Cuban waters, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Section 2—That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Schley to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Section 3—That the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Schley and through him to the officers and men under his command.

SENATE IN DETAIL.

Vote was then taken on the resolution direct. Resolution was passed 42 to 21.

After being signed by the presiding officers of the House and Senate it will go to the President probably tomorrow.

The announcement of the vote was received with cheers.

The detail vote follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Mongy, Morgan, Nelson, Pearce, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Clinton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Mitchell, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—21.

There were 12 pairs, the names of those who would have voted in the affirmative being given first in each instance: Rollins and Butler, Chandler, with West, Murphy with Cockrell, Quay with Gray, Stewart with Mills, Smith with Geer, Aldrich with Jones (Ark.), McMillan with Kenney, Mantle with Martin, Platt with Spooner, Turner with Sherman, Mason with Tillman.

Senators Harris and Hatfield were absent and not paired, but their respective colleagues announced that if present they would have voted for the resolutions.

BILL LIMITING LABORERS' HOURS.

Mr. Cannon (Utah) called up for consideration the bill limiting the hours of daily service of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed upon the public works of, or work done for the United States, or any territory or the District of Columbia. Its consideration was antagonized because it would interfere with the Hawaiian matter. Mr. Cannon's motion to take up the measure was defeated 20 to 10, the Hawaiian resolutions were laid before the Senate and Mr. White, (Cal.) resumed his speech in opposition to them. He urged strongly that the question of annexation ought to be submitted to the Hawaiians themselves.

Mr Pettigrew next resumed his remarks. He said the United States was paying an awful price for the Hawaiian Islands. "Independently of the assumption of the Hawaiian debt, independently of the assumption of the immense governmental responsibilities," he said, "we are paying a terrible price in the violation of our national honor which will be a black page in our history and a blot on our civilization." He declared the policy of imperialism upon which, he said the United States was entering.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, followed with another extended argument in opposition to annexation.

Mr. White offered an amendment striking from the preamble of the resolutions the words "in due form" and inserting these words "by a treaty which has never been ratified, but is now pending in the United States Senate."

Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on naval relations, moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Mr. Pettigrew said that if sufficient votes could be had on the amendments he saw no difficulty in disposing of the entire question before adjournment.

Mr. Davis withdrew his motion.

After statements by Messrs. Teller and Davis, and a statement by Mr. Hale in which he said he supported the resolution, but not as a war measure, a vote was taken on Mr. White's amendment. It was rejected 40 to 20, the detailed vote being as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Clinton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Mitchell, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—20.

Nays—Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Pettus, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wilson, Wolcott—40.

PETTIGREW OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Pettigrew then offered his amendment to repeal the contract labor laws now in force on the Hawaiian Islands. It was rejected 41 to 22.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) offered an amendment providing that the annexation resolutions should not be operative until they had been approved by a majority of the electors of Hawaii, defeated, 42 to 20.

Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) offered an amendment providing that the duties of the civil, judicial and military powers shall be exercised under authority of existing laws not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States; rejected, 43 to 20.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment placing an internal revenue tax of one cent a pound on Hawaiian sugar; defeated, 57 to 4, the four voting for the amendment being Allen, McEnery, Morrill and Pettigrew.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment that all native born male Hawaiians over 21 years of age, and all naturalized aliens shall be allowed to vote at elections in Hawaii; defeated, 48 to 16.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) offered a substitute for the resolutions certain sections of the annexation treaty under discussion last winter; rejected, 47 to 17.

Mr. Gear (Ia.) offered an amendment providing that all silver money coined by the Hawaiian government be maintained at a parity with the money of the United States; defeated without division.

No more amendments being offered, the resolutions having been considered in the committee of the whole, were reported to the Senate and placed upon their adoption.

Mr. Hale called up the general deficiency bill and moved to concur in the House amendment to the question in disagreement. The motion was agreed to, the bill thus being passed.

Conference reports on a bill for the protection of the harbor and coast defenses and on a bill to increase the force in the ordnance department in the army were agreed to.

At 6.55 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 6.55 adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE IN DETAIL.

A large number of the attendants upon the conferences of the National Education Association were in the galleries when the House met today. Consideration of the Pacific R. R. amendment to the general deficiency bill was resumed and Mr. Hilborn (Rep., Cal.) spoke against it contending that its adoption would destroy all hope of competing lines being built to California.

Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) opposed and Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) advocated the amendment, the latter contending that the government would not lose a cent by reason of the proposed settlement.

The conference reports upon the bills to increase the force of the ordnance department and to protect harbor defences and fortifications against injury were adopted.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, in opposing the railroad amendment declared his opposition to any funding proposition as tending to perpetuate a monopoly now enjoyed by Pacific roads.

Speeches in opposition were made by Messrs. Castle (Rep., Cal.), Barlow (Pop., Cal.) and Dayton (Dem., Cal.).

Another interruption of the debate was made to pass the bill granting an American registry to the steamer Titania of San Francisco, a letter from the secretary of war being read declaring the desire of the department to use the ship at once as a transport to Manila.

Mr. Fleming (Dem., S. C.) speaking on the Pacific railroad amendment protested vigorously against submitting to the Senate in blocking in portend legislative features upon appropriation bills and forcing legislation upon the House without the appropriation House committee considering the propositions involved.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) supported the amendment. The former addressed himself largely to a refutation of charges of corruption made against Congress for many years in connection with Pacific legislation.

Mr. Cannon in support of the amendment said its adoption would still leave the government's rights to foreclosure unmortgaged.

An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific R. R. providing that unless settlement was reached within one year, the President should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the government. A vote was then taken upon the motion to recede and concur in the amendment resulting in yeas 96, nays 85.

The Senate resolution accepting the collection of engravings offered by Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard to the Congressional Library was passed, also the Senate resolution expressing Congressional approval of and extending some tariff concessions to the pan-American exposition to be held in 1901, in Buffalo, N. Y.

At 4.55 the House adjourned.

BASE BALL WEDNESDAY.

At Pittsburg—St. Louis 1; Pittsburg 3.

At Baltimore—Philadelphia 8; Baltimore 9, first game. Philadelphia 0; Baltimore 15, second game.

At Brooklyn—Boston 5; Brooklyn, 3.

At Chicago—Cleveland 6; Chicago 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	46	23	.667
Boston	42	26	.627
Baltimore	40	25	.615
Cleveland	40	27	.597
Chicago	40	29	.579
Pittsburg	36	34	.537
New York	31	34	.477
Philadelphia	27	36	.428
Brooklyn	27	37	.422
Washington	27	39	.409
St. Louis	23	48	.324
Louisville	22	46	.324

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, July 6. The earthquakal effect of Commodore Schley's victory was entirely dissipated today and the stock market dropped back into the condition of lethargy and of waiting for developments which had marked it for some time previous to this week. The financial collapse of Spain is felt to be inevitable and the longer the strife is maintained, the greater the damage that would be inflicted by the final disaster.

The expectation that a naval victory would awaken speculative activity having been disappointed today a dull and sluggish market was the natural outcome, with the bears willing to, and week spots, but with so little surplus as to be led to cover most short contracts before the close. Changes in prices were therefore small and unimportant. The volume of business in bonds was small and there was no important change in prices. Total sales, $1,955,000. U. S. bonds 4s and the 5s registered advanced ¼ in the bid price.

A RELIC OF THE MAINE.

At the public library is a relic of the ill-fated battleship Maine which lies at the bottom of Havana harbor as the result of Spanish treachery. It is a piece of brass pipe and was presented to the library by Capt. Swain of Chelsea, Mass., whose vessel was at High Head. Capt. Swain was at Havana about the time of the blowing up of the Maine and left soon after the departure of Consul General Lee.

[illegible]

Washington, July 6. President McKinley at 11.40 tonight issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the people of the United States of America:

At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on the first day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the military and naval arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the purpose of His high will, and who had thus fair vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

I therefore ask all people of the United States upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanks to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways of leading our hosts up to unscathed triumphs, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success the right and the establishment of just and honorable peace.

With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that He, the dispenser of all goods, may speedily remove us the untold affliction of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the direful strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

(Signed) Wm. McKinley.

Executive Mansion, Washington, July 6 1898.

WOUNDED WILL BE SENT TO FORT MONROE.

Washington, July 6. The war department tonight received the following:

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 6. In camp near Santiago, July 5. Adj. Gen., Washington. Iroquois already sailed for Key West. If Cherokee has not sailed will have her go to Fort Monroe. Hereafter all wounded will be sent to Fort Monroe.

(Signed) Shafter, Commanding.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Representative Chosen at Island Falls—Victim of Cyclone Was Former Resident of Town.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Island Falls, July 6. At a Republican convention held in this town today Geo. H. Denham was chosen chairman and Seth T. Campbell was chosen secretary. Forty-four delegates were reported present. Alpheus Craig of Island Falls, L. W. Kilgore and Samuel Chase, both of Moro, were in the field for nomination for representative to the legislature. Chase withdrew and only one ballot was taken, resulting in the election of Alpheus Craig, who, upon motion of L. W. Kilgore, was unanimously declared the nominee of the convention for candidate for representative. Geo. H. Denham of Island Falls, L. W. Kilgore of Moro, and Fred Tetbell of Dyer Brook were elected district committee for the next two years.

Miss Kate D. Webber, who was one of those drowned by the capsizing of the steamer, recently in Salem Bay, was for several years a resident of this town, and much sympathy is felt for her family who are well remembered here. One of her brothers, Louis Webber, was here

[illegible]

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Camp Siboney, Juragua, province of Santiago de Cuba, July 5, by the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, by way of Kingston, Ja., July 6, 12.15 A. M. Gen. Young, commanding the first brigade cavalry division, left here at noon today for Key West in bad health, on board the Cherokee. The general has been suffering lately from fever and the doctors advised him to leave. Brig. Gen. Duffield succeeds to his command.

Gen. Young yesterday refused to issue further rations to the Cubans and advices are received from Washington in answer to his exposé of the situation here. The Cubans refused to assist in the hospital and commissary departments claiming that they are soldiers and not laborers. The same answer was given by them to Gen. Bakop when he asked the Cubans to help open the roads for the transportation of supplies to the front. This, together with Gen. Garcia's and preventing the entrance of Gen. Pando's reinforcements into Santiago de Cuba, has caused discontent among the American officers and troops.

Gen. Young has reported the situation to the United States government. In the meanwhile he has placed the Cubans in a separate camp under police regulations, and has turned them over to Clara Barton for rations.

[illegible]

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Headquarters of Gen. Kent's division, July 6 by the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, by way of Kingston, Ja., July 6, 12.15 P. M. Gen. Kent, whose division faced the hospital and barracks at Santiago de Cuba, has secured by the enemy that Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions, confined in the extreme northeast building, over which two white flags now flow.

During the diplomatic conference yesterday Hobson and his fellow prisoners could be seen through glasses from Gen. Kent's headquarters, looking out of the window.

[illegible]

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Headquarters in the field, near Santiago de Cuba, July 5, per the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, via Kingston, July 6, 12.15 A. M. Seven of the Spanish guerrillas who have been shooting from trees in passing ambulances and pack trains have been captured and are under heavy guard at Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trocal, and are now being held as prisoners of war. It has not yet been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely that they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

BAND CONCERT.

In Broadway park this evening the Bangor band will give its next open air concert with the following program:

March, Garde du Corps	Hall
Overture, Crown Diamonds	Auber
Minstrel Medley, Black Prince	Dalby
March, Boston Tea Party	Pryor
(a) Amaranthus	Gilder
(b) Song of the Voyagers	Paderewski
Selection from Little Christopher	
Polka, Robanit	Dalby
Patrol, Blue and Gray	Hall
March, American Hello	
Star Spangled Banner	

We have a Complete Line.
Eyes Carefully Tested,
Oculists' Prescriptions
Filled.

We also repair Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

[illegible] S,
Bangor, - - Maine.

W. H. GORHAM,
Successor to Marston & Gorham.
8 State Street, - Bangor
Mail orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE

is hereby given that for the safety of the users in the East and West Branch drives it will be necessary to close the East Channel by the Penobscot River between Cow Island and the main land on and after the fifteenth inst.

Per order of Directors of P. N. A.

CHAS. H. ADAMS, Treas.

July 6, 1898.

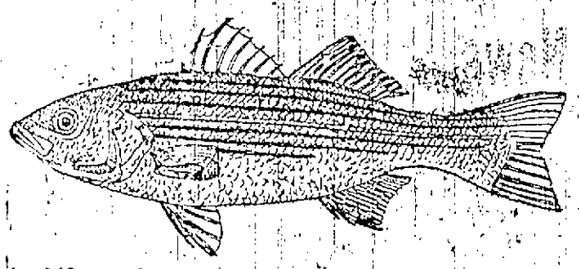
DIED.

In Eas. Orrington, July 6, Julia V., w. of Thomas W. Robinson, aged 50 years, 2 months, 18 days.

Funeral Friday, at 2 P. M.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

[illegible] Salmon Season



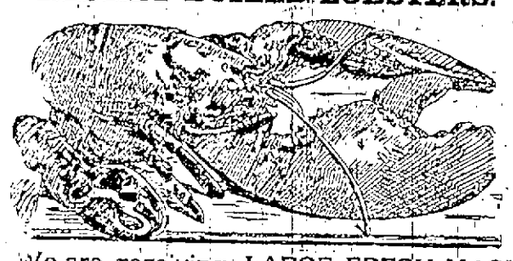
And if you have not sent your friends a nice Penobscot Salmon you should not lose any time in doing so.

We are receiving a few nice Penobscot fish every day and should be pleased to have your order.

We guarantee every fish we ship to arrive in first-class order, so you do not take any chances when you order from us.

We are still cutting them up from **15** to **25c** per pound.

Nice White Halibut,
FRESHLY BOILED LOBSTERS.



We are receiving LARGE FRESH MACKEREL every morning, caught down in the bay.
Oysters and Clams received fresh every morning.
Native Green Peas, only **20c.** per pk.
Large Bunch Beets, **5** cents.
All goods first-class and prices low.

[illegible] BROS.,
TELEPHONE 220-3.
N. B.—All goods delivered in covered teams and kept out of the sun and dust.

[illegible] Shaw & Co.,
The People's Popular Grocery Store. 15 & 17 W. Market Sq. Bangor's Pure Food Mart.

These Goods [illegible] Please You.

Mrs. [illegible]'s Goods [illegible]
A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.
[illegible]
Very Fine, Try a Bottle.
Halford Tomato Sauce,
Columbia Chili Sauce,
PureStrained Honey
in pound and half pound bottles.
For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This malt has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

FOR SALE
2 Houses on Essex street
2 Houses on Elm street
2 Houses on Highland Avenue
1 House on Grove street
1 House on Dale street
1 House on Pine street
1 House on Larkin street
1 House on West Broadway
1 House on Forest Avenue
1 House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

AYER & CO., [illegible] Main St.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

[illegible] Second Day in the Convention for the First District.

A BICYCLE RIDE IN MORNING,

Followed by Business and Able Addresses.

The first feature of the program for Wednesday in the Epworth League convention was a bicycle ride to the Niben Club house. The start was made at 5 A. M. and was participated in by quite a number. Two of the wheelmen were the first arrivals in Bangor for the convention. They came here Monday afternoon on their wheels from Worcester, Mass. The ride was greatly enjoyed.

At 9 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room a service was held for one hour.

DEPARTMENTAL CONFERENCES.

These conferences were held at 8.45 o'clock. That on administration was held in Y. M. C. A. hall, Rev. E. M. Taylor, D. D., Cambridge, Mass., was in charge, assisted by Mr. E. M. Wheeler general treasurer, Mr. D. K. Webster, of Lawrence, Mass., and Mr. Charles R. McGee of Boston.

The spiritual work conference was in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. Rev. E. O. Thayer, D. D., was in charge, assisted by Mr. George W. Penniman, of Fall River, Mass., Prof. Charles D. Woods of the University of Maine, Rev. C. B. Allen, Bar Harbor, Me., Rev. A. A. Lewis, Gardiner, Me., and Rev. Geo. S. Butters, Somerville, Mass.

The mercy and help conference was led by Rev. S. M. Dick of Providence, R. I., in Grace Methodist Episcopal church vestry.

The department of social work was in charge of Rev. C. O. Judkins of Windsor, Vt.

The literary work conference was in Columbia street Baptist church vestry, under the leadership of Rev. Walter J. Yates, Rockville, Conn.

The Junior League conference was in charge of Rev. O. W. Scott, Brockton, Mass. He was assisted by Rev. C. L. Banghart, Mrs. John Phillip, Brewer; Miss Sadie Lowe, Dexter; Miss Edith A. Chapman, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. C. D. Woods, Orono; Miss Lola G. Hanker, Gardiner; Rev. B. F. Kingsley, Fitchburg, Mass.

Reports of these various conferences were made in the convention.

At 11.15 o'clock Miss Mary A. Danforth of Japan spoke on her work in that Oriental land.

Miss Mary Lunn spoke briefly on the deaconness' work.

NOMINATIONS.

Rev. E. O. Thayer reported for the committee on nominations as follows and the report was adopted:

Committee to nominate cabinet officers: F. N. Upham, F. E. White, Geo. W. Hunt, Messrs. F. M. Strout and L. R. Wilkins.

Committee on resolutions: A. E. Corbett, Samuel M. Dick, Miss Gertrude Mayo, Andrew Gibbs, C. B. Allen, F. E. McDonald, H. E. Allen.

Committee on credentials: E. H. Nickerson, Miss Alice Lord, J. F. Hooper, Miss Alice Wade, Miss Laura Gibbs.

Committee on communications: Benj. F. Kingsley, Miss Sadie Lowell, Miss Fannie Ferguson, W. T. Carter, Miss Edith Maybrey.

ADMINISTRATION.

At 4.45 o'clock a conference of the department of administration was held in charge of Rev. E. M. Taylor, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass.

The devotional exercises were led by Rev. D. H. Phelan of Houlton, Me.

Dr. Taylor spoke of the department as the architect's workshop.

Charles R. McGee of Boston, for the executive department, gave practical advice to the leagues concerning the selection of a president.

The secretary's department was presented by D. K. Wheeler of Lawrence, Mass., who urged the importance and necessity of correct and systematic record keeping. He emphasized the value of newspaper publicity.

Finances were discussed by E. M. Wheeler, general treasurer.

SPIRITUAL WORK.

The department of spiritual work met at 8.45 in the Y. M. C. A. lecture hall. The first paper was by George W. Penniman of Fall River, who said that in all work the living, careful Christian must be in close touch with humanity. The mission of the church and Epworth League is not to organize but to carry the gospel. Christian work is following in the steps of the Master.

Prof. Charles Woods of the University of Maine spoke on the subject of "The Epworth League and the Sunday School." The work of the Epworth League in this department was much criticised and the following suggestions for the work were offered by members present: Furnishing teachers; providing clothing, that poor children may attend the Sunday school; and looking up absent members.

"Our Lord's Calling" was presented by Rev. C. B. Allen of Bar Harbor. He said that outdoor meetings were popular and the league must go to those who will not come to it.

Rev. A. A. Lewis of Gardiner spoke on "Music." Standard hymns, he said, should be used, and each person provided with a book.

Rev. George S. Butler of Somerville spoke on "Missions." He said inspiration on this subject had been given by student volunteer movement. Systematic giving is an important factor in the work and was highly recommended.

The social at fourth department met in the Hammond street church vestry with Rev. C. O. Judkins in charge. Rev. J. M. Shepley of Malden presented the subject, "The Need of a Broader Social Culture in the Methodist Episcopal Church." He said that a natural question to ask is: Have we been narrow in the past? Mentally, morally and spiritually, and in our fellowship with other churches? No. Socially, yes.

JUNIOR CONFERENCE.

The Junior conference met in the Grace M. E. church at 8.45. Rev. O. W. Scott, superintendent of the junior work, was in the chair. Mr. Scott gave a brief talk on junior methods, which was followed by a paper on "Junior Music" by Mrs. Charles L. Woods of Orono. Music, she said, should be made a prominent study among the children. Miss Sadie Lowell of Dexter read a paper on "Discouragements and Encouragements." She said that parents should co-operate with the superintendent in the work of the children. Great is the reward of the faithful superintendent.

Miss Laura Gibbs read a paper on "The Junior Pocketbook," written by Miss Edith A. Chapman. For want of time many of the junior superintendents papers were omitted. The conference was very profitable.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session had for a topic "The National Hour." Devotions were conducted by L. S. Robinson of Rockland. An eloquent address was delivered by Hon. A. S. Roe of Worcester, Mass., on the subject, "Union." It dealt largely with the war with Spain. He said that peace became impossible after the blowing up of the Maine and that the war had developed situations of which we had no previous idea.

What will we do with our possessions is the question. There is as yet no definite policy. The speaker did not believe that the territory which had been obtained a honorable warfare would be returned. If it were necessary for the United States to become a guardian he hoped that the people of this country would not be frightened by the word "imperialism."

It is a prosaic idea not to attach country which is not contiguous. We refer to our Government as the Ship of State. What would we think of a ship which was forever moored? Our advance should make us a people knowing our rights and daring to maintain them. There will be no objections in the future to the increase of our navy, for we are a united people and will be ready for an emergency.

Under the starry banners there is no longer a North and a South but all are one fighting in a common cause—that of humanity. Our English cousins are realizing the kinship which we have too long neglected and together we can enfold the world in our embrace.

MASS MEETINGS.

After this meeting mass meetings were held.

The meeting for men was in Grace church and the speakers were Rev. George S. Butters, Somerville, Mass., and Rev. Chas. A. Crane, D. D., East Boston, Mass.

The meeting for women was in Y. M. C. A. Hall. The speakers were Prof. Harriet J. Cook, Ph. D., Boston, Mass., and Miss Mary Lunn, Boston, Mass.

The rally of Juniors was in the Hammond street Congregational church, with Rev. O. W. Scott, leader, assisted by Mrs. C. D. Woods, of Orono, Rev. C. L. Banghart, of Oldtown, Rev. A. W. Kingsley, Fitchburg, Mass., and others.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the session was at Y. M. C. A. Hall, with a large attendance. The meeting was opened with a praise service, after which an able and forceful sermon was delivered by Rev. W. T. Perrin, D. D., of Boston, president of the First District, who was heard with much interest.

Jesus had spent the last Sunday of his earthly life in the beloved family circle at Bethany. After the close of the Jewish day, in the evening, a supper was given in His honor at which Mary in her impassioned love broke over Him the alabaster vase of Indian spikenard.

The day that followed, known to us as Palm Sunday, was a day of greatest interest at Jerusalem. It was rumored—at Jerusalem—that the great Prophet would enter the city that day and the vast Passover population was stirred with nervous expectancy.

Jesus did what He had never done before. He gave a public demonstration of His claim to the Messiahship. And this He did in harmony with prophecy. He sent forward two disciples to Bethphage, who, secured a young ass upon which no man had ever sat. Upon this animal the disciples placed their garments and upon the improvised saddle seated their Master. The enthusiasm of the multitude was ready to kindle for the marvelous prophet, the friend of the common people, who had just opened the eyes of the blind and raised Lazarus from the dead. This unusual procedure on this wonderful yet humble man who was accustomed to walk the dusty highways seemed to indicate a purpose to assume the position which many had come to believe was rightfully His. As they saw Him mounted their order was fanned to flame. They tore off branches from the olives and date trees and scattered them in His path. They even added their own garments and spread them in the way before His kingly presence, while the exultant shouts of the disciples were caught up by the throng, and the air was filled with the cry, "Hosanna to the Son of David!" "Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord." "Hosanna in the Highest!"

The pilgrims in the vicinity of the city heard the noise of the approaching procession. Surmising what it meant they hurried forth to hail the coming of the great prophet of Galilee whose fame was on all lips. As they went forth they laid hold of the graceful branches of the palm trees, and waving these emblems of victory, they caught up the joyful strain and cried, "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

And now let us tarry awhile and look upon this unique procession. Let each one fix his eyes upon the central figure and listen to the people's cry.

As we are looking on we are profoundly impressed that this Man of Nazareth who is riding on amid the acclaim of the multitude is truly King. He himself evidently claims to be such. He is heralded with the words of the Prophet Zechariah: "Rejoice greatly O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy King cometh unto thee; he is just and having salvation; lowly and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt, the foal of an ass." And this dominion shall be from sea and from the river even to the ends of the earth. He has deliberately made arrangements that this prophecy shall be fulfilled in Himself. Moreover He has ever claimed to come as Deliverer. "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." He has applied to Himself the prophetic description of the Messiah: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek." He has claimed that to Him all nations are as the prophet had foretold, to Him all the broken hearted, to comfort all that mourn, and to proclaim liberty to the captives. And He has an historical right to make this claim to be the Messiah for He has been before the nation for the years of His ministry, and these have not been without convincing evidence. He has turned water to wine, stilled the stormy billows of the lake, fed the multitudes, cured the sick, cleansed the lepers, cast out devils, raised the dead, forgiven sins, and transformed the sinner. Surely He is King!

I have invited you to look upon Him but I want you to do it not as those who then hailed Him, but as those who live at the close of the nineteenth century. We know that He rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven. As they did not, we know of Pentecost and of the history of the Christian church. We have felt the influence of His Spirit upon our hearts. As we look upon Jesus of Nazareth in the procession yonder we are convinced that He is King. Deliverer, Messiah! The cry of the jubilant multitude thrills our souls, and we, too, shout: "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

But as we gaze on this unique procession we are startled by the strange method of this royal Conqueror. We have read of the elaborate triumphal processions at Rome of Pompey of Julius Caesar, of Titus, and of others. We are familiar with the picture of the long line of senators and magistrates, of trumpeters, of wagons laden with spoils in endless variety, of elephants and strange animals, of conquered kings and leaders, of ranks of deferred captives in fetters, of the victorious general riding in a magnificent chariot drawn by splendid horses, attired in a gold-embroidered robe, with a laurel bough in his right hand, and in his left a sceptre, his brow encircled with a wreath of laurel, followed by the knights on horseback, and then by the whole body of soldiers, in martial array.

We ourselves have seen the pomp and splendor of the military parade which has accompanied some great general, or has attended the celebration of some national anniversary when the President has honored the occasion by his presence.

But here there is the utter absence of everything of this sort. The whole affair is absolutely without martial music, martial weapons, martial discipline, or splendid grade. It is unlike any other triumphal procession of which we have ever heard.

The method of this conqueror we cannot but see is in thoroughly unworldly one. In the story of Ben Hur you may recall the masterful account of this procession by the disappointed and angered Iras, the fair Egyptian. The self-seeking enchantress, misled by the enthusiastic anticipations of Ben Hur, had built her hopes upon the coming triumph of the kingly Messiah over the Roman power. In such an event she, as the wife of Ben Hur, would out-rank all other women and hold first place in the new, world-wide empire, for Ben-Hur would be the highest and most potent friend of the Messiah, in establishing His throne. We may easily imagine the bitter wrath of this worldly Jezebel when she found her hopes blasted and herself unspeakably deceived. When next Ben-Hur comes to her she pours out her sarcasm and describes what she saw as she watched the coming Conqueror and King: "I saw your dreaming Caesar make his entry into Jerusalem. You told us he would that day proclaim himself King of the Jews from the steps of the Temple. I beheld the procession. I looked every where for a fighter with the promise of royalty—a horseman in purple, a chariot with a driver in shining brass, a statel warrior behind an orbed shield. Instead of a Sesostris returning in triumph, or a Caesar helmed and sworded—ha, ha, ha!—I saw a man with a woman's face and hair, riding on an ass's colt, and in tears. The King! The Son of God! The Redeemer of the world! Ha, ha, ha!"

As we look upon this humble demonstration, the lowly Prophet of Nazareth riding upon an ass, we can readily appreciate the revulsion in the feelings of the proud daughter of Egypt.

When the Czar of Russia was crowned he came forth from the Kremlin into the presence of the people wearing the great imperial diadem with its mass of diamonds, clad in a robe covered with embroidered jewelry. As he stood in the bright sunlight so resplendent was he with flashing rubies, and emeralds and sapphires and diamonds, that the dazzled multitude fell prostrate to the ground as in the presence of a celestial prince. With this emblazoned royalty contrast the simple, peasant garb of this meek Man of Nazareth, sitting upon this humble ass which, long ago, with not one single one of the trappings of worldly honor. Verily Iras, the fair Egyptian, was right. The triumphant entry of Jesus of Nazareth into Jerusalem was so thoroughly unworldly as from the world's point of view to be simply ridiculous. Pilate evidently so looked upon it, and scarcely jealous as he was of anything which threatened Rome, of this simple-minded Prophet of G. Hoe he had no fear.

The method of Jesus Christ is indeed utterly unworldly. He rides on to His glory, to be sure, but He rides on to Gethsemane and Calvary. His method is connected through sacrifice and suffering. His times understood it not, but we see it as we gaze at this unparalleled procession.

This method of Jesus Christ is thus vindicated by history. Zechariah, the prophet, who pictured Jerusalem's coming King as lowly and riding upon an

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HUNDREDS OF THEM.

There's a Material Difference When the Report Comes From Bangor.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share.
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far-away places.
What people say in Michigan.
Public expression from California.
Offtimes good indorsement there.
But of little service here at home.
Bangor people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.
Home indorsement counts.
Mr. Harms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.
This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here is a case of it.
Mr. Cassius H. Gillespie, of No. 55 Oak St., says: "In the fall of 1895, I was taken with backache and had to go to bed. I got around again but had attacks of it at intervals. In March, 1896, I was in a pretty bad shape and was laid up again. The pain was excruciating and centered in the left side over the hip. I could scarcely move, could not put on my shoes and if I made a misstep the fierce shooting pangs were terrible. I happened to see one evening in a city paper that Doan's Kidney Pills could cure such ailments and I sent my boy to Ara Warren's drug store and got a box. One week after I commenced to use them I was well. The pain in my back completely left me and I have not a stitch or ache in my back since. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

BELFAST NEWS.

Meeting of the City Council a Lengthy One.

Matters of Interest Considered—Notes of a Day From Down the Bay.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Belfast, July 6. The July meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening, Mayor Fletcher presiding, and with the exception of Alderman Russ a full board was in attendance. The meeting was quite lengthy and considerable business was transacted. Polloying is the order of the work:

Mayor Fletcher first read the call of accounts No. 4 which was accepted.

Report of Tax Collector M. C. Hill showed that since May 2, '98, he had collected and paid to James Patten, treasurer, $5,880. This report was read and accepted.

Order 22. Ordered, That the hose company be reduced from 30 to 20 men and that the hook and ladder company be reduced from twenty to fifteen men these reductions to take place from and after July 1, 1898, and all be made by the chief engineer and committee on fire department in such manner as they shall determine. This order which was laid on the table on the council at the last meeting was taken up and passed.

Order 23. That the committee on finance be and hereby is authorized and instructed to examine the books of the collector of taxes for the year of 1897 and the city treasurer's account with said collectors, ascertain the amount due the city from said collector and report at the next regular meeting of the city council, with a view to a final settlement with him, whereupon the order before named. This order was passed.

Order 26. Ordered and passed, that the city treasurer be and is hereby authorized and directed to convey to Esther Andrews, of Boston, a quit claim deed, all the right, title and interest which the city has in and to the Andrews stable and land situated on Church street and occupied by Walter H. Richards upon the payment by her of the tax on the same for the year 1896 and costs.

Petition of W. H. Brown.

To the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council: The undersigned respectfully represents that he built a sidewalk on the easterly side of Court street from Miller street to his own expense. He begs leave to remove the same. The city of Belfast and asks that the same be accepted because the city does not accept, he asks permission to remove same.

Petitioner, given leave to remove walk.

Petition of M. P. Wooden, asking permission to lay paving stone crossing across the street in front of his home without any interruption of travel while building. Prayer of petitioner granted.

Order 27, read and passed, as follows: That the city committee on sidewalks be and are hereby authorized to build a side walk off Court street from its present terminus to Elm street.

Order 28, read and passed, that the committee on sewers is hereby authorized to advertise for sealed proposals for building sewers in the Miller street district (so called) west of Church street, to an extent not exceeding the amount of appropriation for sewers. The bids to be for all the work and furnishing all pipe and other material for the same, and all labor employed in doing the work. Shall be our own citizens and shall be paid at the rate of $1.50 per day of ten hours. All proposals received by the committee shall be submitted to the city council at its next regular meeting, the city council reserving the right to accept any one of the proposals or reject all.

At the board of municipal officers, voted, that Alderman Shibles be delegated to represent the city at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the B. & M. R. R. and to cast the vote on the city's stock for the present board of directors.

Paul Carpenter, a carriage maker, who lives on the east side, was thrown from his horse's back while sliding down Northeastern avenue Tuesday night, and quite badly injured, besides breaking both bones of one leg, he was badly bruised and scarred.

The newly appointed tax collector, G. H. Sargent, will commence his official duties about the first of August.

The cottages at Northport are being opened slowly and the general impression is that the season will be a quiet one; but the season at that place is hardly begun, and a week or two more will bring many people there who go elsewhere the first of the season.

At a meeting of Washington Hose Co. Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: W. H. Welch, captain; Nathan Patterson, foreman; W. J. Clifford, clerk; Francis Pendleton, treasurer; Sherman Dwelle, first pipeman; W. H. Staples, first assistant pipeman; Francis Pendleton, second pipeman; George Duffy, second assistant; Stephen Soule, third pipeman; William Decrow, third assistant; Roland Patterson, first hydrant man; Seagel Pierce, first assistant hydrant man; Edward Wadsworth, second hydrant man; Lewis Trundy, second assistant hydrant man; M. O. Knowlton, Leslie Rowler, Elmer Decrow, M. M. Bickford, hosemen.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Troops at Fort Knox May Pass the Summer There.

An Eye Strained for a Look at the Paymaster—Bucksport Water Co. Declares Dividend—Notes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Bucksport, July 6. Sunday evening the 1st regiment, Connecticut volunteers was much excited over the receipt of an order from the war department to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Several despatches were sent and received within an hour and as a result there was little sleep in camp Sunday night. The destruction of Cervera's fleet has changed the situation somewhat and it is probable the troops will spend the summer with us. The boys today received a call from two of the former captains of the regiment, John C. Williams, ex-adjutant of the regiment, and George B. Newton, ex-captain of company F. At 2.30 today these ex-officers were serenaded in front of Col. Burdett's tent by the regiment's band. They left for Hartford by the 6.10 p. m. train. The boys expect the paymaster around Saturday or Monday and are according to colporting home and making plans for the long wished for event.

Mr. Kelsey Ordway, a former B. M. C. S. student, is in town today.

The directors of the Bucksport Water Company held their annual meeting at the office of Treasurer Parker Spofford July 5. A dividend of 2 per cent was declared. The subject of taxation was under discussion and President P. P. Gilmore and Treasurer Parker Spofford were appointed a committee to make an adjustment of the matter with the town of Orland.

At the First Universalist church Sunday listeners-in-person were received into church fellowship. In the evening a large congregation assembled at the Congregational church to listen to an address by Chaplain Kelsey of the 1st regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

Miss Cora Leslie of the Seminary was called to her home in Potter by a serious and probably fatal accident to her 13 year old brother. The accident was caused by the premature discharge of gunpowder. The piece of his head was crushed in by an iron spoon while confined the powder.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ireland, of Caribou, are visiting Miss Gertrude Lilly.

Edward S. Stover and Misses [illegible] Buckman and Gertrude Connor [illegible] gone to North east Harbor, where they have work for the summer.

The Bucksport Gun Club held their first shoot at the new rifle range Monday.

Mr. Clifton B. Wass, of Addison, formerly of B. M. C. S., student, called on friends this week.

Lord Russell of Killowen, years before he took silk was sitting in court, when another barrister, leaning across the benches during the hearing of a trial for bigamy, whispered, "Russell, what's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" Without an moment's hesitation Russell, without hesitation—"Two Bills."

A correspondent of The Living Church (Chicago) says that the proper Roman numerals for the year 1900 are not MDCCCC, but MCM.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE ON [illegible] street, Bangor. Enquire of [illegible] Kelliher, 23 Hotsoke street, [illegible] Me.

MANURE FOR SALE AT [illegible] Grand Central Stables. [illegible]

TENEMENT FOR RENT ON [illegible] street, seven rooms, ready [illegible] paper July 1st. Enquire [illegible] Gorham, 63 State street or [illegible] street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN [illegible] House, large lot. House [illegible] Pine street. 4 Smith [illegible] Harlow.

FOR RENT—The fine [illegible] era house, with large new [illegible] South Park stand, all [illegible] latest modern conveniences [illegible] rooms, all on first [illegible] Possession given June 1st. [illegible] W. C. [illegible]

FOR SALE—One undivided six [illegible] B. R. & N. R. R. [illegible] Apply to CHAS. HAM[illegible]

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, [illegible]

Advertisements under the heads of wanted, found, to let, etc., not exceeding [illegible] words, [illegible] cents each insertion when prepaid or [illegible] prepaid regular advertising rates will [illegible]

LOST—A gentleman's [illegible] Brewer. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Office.

LOST—On the road leading from Bangor to [illegible] good [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at [illegible] street, Hotel.

LOST—Bridge of [illegible] Whig office. W. H. [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL to assist about some work at home nights, at 24 [illegible]

A. O. U. W.

Grand
EXCURSION
—TO—
CAMP BENSON
ANCHOR LODGE, NO. 4, A. O. U. W.
Will hold their annual [illegible] Camp Benson, Lake [illegible]
JULY 14th, '98.
A Good Day's Sport is Assured All Who Attend This Excursion.
Dancing in the [illegible] All Day.
—Music by—
HALL'S FULL ORCHESTRA.
Plenty of boats can be had [illegible] who desire, also two steam pleasure parties.
Special Train will leave Bangor [illegible] o'clock. People from Oldtown will take the regular train [illegible] with the special at Bangor.
RATES OF FARE Bangor and Return
Adults 75c. Children 50c.
Tickets will be good on cars from Bangor at 6.10 and return [illegible] regular train.
A full and complete program of all kinds, including [illegible] which we will offer a purse for first and $5 for second open to the State. Professional race, for which Stuart [illegible] the first and $5.00 [illegible] ball game between [illegible] nine ball teams, for which [illegible] prize. There will also be contest for teams [illegible] for which we will give [illegible] lodge, wanting contest [illegible] novelty race, [illegible] captain. The prize [illegible] umbrella and gent's [illegible]
Tickets can be procured of any member of Anchor Lodge, of E. J. Davis, and [illegible] morning of the excursion.
Jos. E. Carr, Chas. [illegible] H. Flaughan, L. C. [illegible] of arrangements.

PROPER STATIONERY

for business and social letters in abundant variety at [illegible] All low priced.
Blank Books of all kinds, all sizes; envelopes in [illegible] everything in the line of official stationery can be bought.
AT J. D. GLYNN'S,
62-64 State St.

Best Vegetables For July Dinners.
Green Peas (raised in Bangor), String Beans, Native Cucumbers, Asparagus, Lettuce, Spinach, always fresh and crisp at
FICKETT'S MARKET,
12 Broad Street.

[illegible] Auctioneers,
17 STATE STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

AUCTIONEERS,

AUCTION SALE OF BUSINESS PROPERTY.

On Thursday, July 7th, at 10.30 A. M., we shall sell at public auction on the premises, the entire brick business property formerly owned and occupied by the Bangor Foundry and Machine Company, and located on Central and Franklin streets. This comprises some of the most desirable brick store property in Bangor and offers an exceptional opportunity to investors.

The property will be divided and sold as follows

Nos. 1 and 2. Two four story brick stores with flat graveled roof, cellar under each, 12 inch brick walls, 40 feet frontage on Central street by 55 feet deep. These stores are particularly well timbered and suitable for any business and with frontage on one of the most prominent business streets. Stores will be sold separately.

No. 3. Three story brick Mansard roof building with slate roof, cellar under whole building, lot 59 feet 4 inches on street by 41 feet deep, walls 12 inches thick, front of lower story iron, height of lower story 11 feet 6 1-2 inches in clear. Boiler house adjoining 28 feet 11 inches long by 7 feet 2 1-2 inches wide, covering about 2640 square feet of land and containing suitable boiler for heat and power for entire block.

No. 4. Three story brick building with slated pitch roof, 61 feet 1 1-2 in. street frontage by 41 ft. deep, covering 2506 1-4 square feet of land, cellar under whole building, front and rear walls 15 inches thick in lower story, 12 inches above, separated from adjoining building by brick wall 12 inches thick. Height of lower story 12 feet clear.

No. 5. One story brick building 86 feet 3 inches frontage by 41 feet deep, covering about 3536 square feet of land, slated pitch roof, walls 12 inches thick, height in clear 15 feet 2 1-2 inches.

No. 6. One story monitor roof building 60 feet 3 inches frontage by 41 feet deep with offset on back side 30 feet long, 8 feet wide; front wall brick, 12 inches thick, rear and lower end walls wood covered with slate. Height 8 feet 10 inches in clear, with basement underneath. Passageway from street on north side 7 feet wide. Whole area of lot about 3213 square feet.

No. 7. Two story frame storehouse with basement and shingled pitch roof, 58 feet frontage by 41 feet deep. Frontage north of building 31 feet 6 inches and triangular shaped lot in rear. Total area of lot about 5900 square feet.

No. 8. One story frame storehouse building with pitch roof, 78 ft. front by 60 ft. deep, Height 9 ft. in clear, total area of lot 10,090 square feet. 110 ft. frontage on Franklin street, leaving large extra lot in addition to that occupied by storehouse.

This will be the most important sale of store property in Bangor for years and offers an exceptional opportunity.

Advantageous terms of payment which will be duly set forth at date of sale, will be offered to all wishing to purchase on time.

Full plans, dimensions and particulars together with a plan by architect Manser of the possibilities of the Franklin street blocks, may be seen at our office.

Long Distance Telephone 126-2.

Correspondence solicited.

DERR & PENNELL

Auctioneers,

17 STATE STREET.

FIRST SHOT.

I Offer My Entire Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

at a DISCOUNT of from TEN to FIFTY PER CENT. The stock is one of the largest in the city, as well as the best. This sale has been suddenly determined upon, and a quick job is to be made of it.

EVERY PAIR OF MY PRESENT STOCK MUST GO!

It's the best opportunity you ever had to purchase footwear, no matter what sort of a sale is advertised by others. Nothing will be charged.

J. L. COCMBS,

[illegible] 55 STREET.

ANOTHER SEA HORROR.

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

STORY OF PASSENGERS.

Story of the two cabin passengers who survive.

Strangely enough, Mrs. Lacasse is the only one of the saloon and cabin passengers who survived, while his wife is the only woman of the two hundred, not only of the saloon, but of the whole ship, who escaped.

Mrs. Lacasse was roused from her berth by her husband, who was on deck at the time of the collision. She threw a coat her the first article of clothing she could secure and reached the deck of the listing steamship to find herself one of the many frantic and half dressed people who congregated about the boats. She saw the captain on the bridge and some of the officers at other points, endeavoring to direct the efforts of the crew to launch the boats. There was little response to the orders of the officers. The crew seemed paralyzed by fear. Matters were not yet at a point where there was no panic at first. Golden moments were slipping away and the decks were becoming more and more crowded with frightened people emerging from cabins and companionways.

The steamer was listing and settling and though still four miles from the throng and people lost their reason and really went mad.

Mrs. Lacasse was separated from her husband in the scramble and the steamer listed so badly she slid down the declivity of the deck and into the water. She had taken the precaution at her husband's direction to put on a life belt before leaving her stateroom and shortly after being thrown into the sea she was grasped by the arm and dragged up on a life raft. Her saviour was her husband.

A moment later the listed steamer disappeared and a whirlpool engulfed the spot where the noble craft had been. Everybody around the edge of the vortex was drawn into it. The water rushed round and round, faster and faster, and the unfortunates disappeared in twos and threes with despairing cries.

Mrs. Lacasse was on the edge of the maelstrom, but something striking her threw her outside to dangerous suction, and the next she knew she was on the life raft.

A boat containing 40 women was capsized and went down in the whirlpool. There was not one man in this boat, and it was left fast to the davits. Some women were trying to cut the ropes when the steamer careened deeper and capsized the boat.

Mrs. Lacasse says a moment after the steamer was engulfed, men, women and children rose on every hand, and the sight of the faces and arms and the shrieks were so terrible she will remember the scene to her dying day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacasse were going to Paris, but they have abandoned the idea now, and left tonight for Boston per steamer Halifax to return to New York.

PATRICK McKROWN'S STORY.

Patrick McKeown, a young Irishman, was on the life raft with Mrs. Lacasse. He had provided himself with a life belt on leaving his berth. He slept on the starboard side and the collision with the Cromartyshire shattered the glass in the small window. He dressed with haste and went on deck. People he encountered leaving their rooms, he tried to get into one of the boats which was being launched, but was dragged out by two sailors. He escaped by jumping overboard and catching a life raft, on which he climbed.

A man whom McKeown had become acquainted with on board ship swam up and grasped the raft, when one of the sailors on the raft seized a broken oar and beat the man on the fingers and over the head with the pole causing him to relinquish his hold and disappear. He belonged in Philadelphia, where he left a wife and three or four children. He was a tailor by trade and had been 15 years in America. He hailed from county Tyrone McKeown forgot the poor fellow's name. The Philadelphian tried to get on this raft, because he saw and recognized McKeown. After the Philadelphian was beaten off, two other men succeeded in climbing on board.

LACK OF ORGANIZATION AMONG THE CREW.

Male Zurich, a Norwegian, said it did not appear to be anybody's duty to look after the launching of the boats. Those on the port side were not launched by the crew. People climbed into them and filled them waiting for the boats to be launched, and in a short time the steamer listed so rapidly it was impossible to do so. Zurich declares that two of the life rafts, upon which people were saved, were cut adrift by him. He was unable to move them, but they tumbled, were boarded when the steamer careened and proved useful. The steamer slowly settled down by the stern and starboard side, and the water advanced gradually, drove the people forward. Finally men, women and children were walking about on the port bow. The stern was deep in the water and the bow in the air. The ship gave a great plunge, and hundreds of people were in the water grabbing at broken oars, bits of canvas, etc., and struggling like mad. Zurich went over the starboard side and caught a raft on which he climbed. He thinks that had the boats been launched as soon as the steamer was struck several hundred who perished would have been saved. Only one of the port boats, a small one, was launched. That was the boat the second purser escaped in. It was a small boat and was got afloat with difficulty.

The lashings on the boats looked like they had not been disturbed for some time. The fastenings on the life rafts were stout ropes, which the air in the rafts broke at, but when the ship went under, Zurich saw one boat leave the Bourgogne with only a few people in it.

LOSTHIS SWEETHEART.

Fred Nilfer, a Swede, lost his sweetheart through the boats not being cut away. They had had a life boat on, but the suction of the sinking ship was too powerful. He and the young woman got into a boat with many others, waiting for the sailors to launch it. The boat was finally capsized and the girl was lost. Nilfer climbed upon a life raft, which upset, and five were drowned of the twenty or more who were crowded on it. The others climbed upon the raft safely the

SORROWFUL SYRIANS.

Among the survivors are a small party of Assyrians and Armenians. There were 75 Assyrians in the party when they left New York. All but eight perished. One of the eight lost his wife and two brothers and their other relatives. Another lost two daughters, young women. Only one of thirteen Armenians survive. The Assyrian were bound to their homes near Damascus, and every one had from one to two hundred dollars saved. They lost it all, barely escaping in their pants and shirts.

On board the steamer Grecian, which towed the Cromartyshire with the survivors to Halifax, the Assyrians wept like children and could not be comforted. Some of them melancholy with grief, have not taken food since. The one surviving Armenian tells a sorrowful tale of the drowning of an Armenian priest and his family, who had got into a port boat with some thirty other people. When the end was certain and the boat was abandoned to its fate by the crew, who made an effort to launch it, the priest stood up and with uplifted hands prayed aloud.

Several French priests stood on the deck during this sinking of the steamer without making an effort to save themselves and gave absolution to a large number of passengers.

There are few of the survivors who saved more than enough clothing to cover their nakedness.

Nearly all lost several years savings as they were mostly working people, bound home to European lands. Consul Frankfelt has information that one of the smokestacks of the steamer fell across a boat and crushed it as it was being launched. There were about 40 persons in the boat.

Three boats were found after the ship sank, bottom up and in one, it is stated, were several dead bodies of women.

WOMEN HAD THEIR THROATS CUT.

Patrick McKeown, before mentioned, states that he heard of women having had their throats cut and thrown out of a boat to lighten it. He could not verify this.

As one boat was launched men pushed the women and children aside and the captain threatened to fire upon them if they did not desist.

When the steamer was about to make her final plunge the captain blew the steam whistle in good bye to the boats, and he was shortly engulfed.

Mrs. Osgood, wife of Edwin S. Osgood, of Chicago, and her son, Dawin, about 11 years of age, were among those who perished.

Personal Mention.

Harry Barnaby, yardmaster of the Maine Central in Bangor, is in St. John, called there by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Madigan and Master James Madigan of Houlton are at the Bangor House.

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Beach and Ruel W. Beach went to Pine Point for several weeks on Wednesday.

Hon. and Mrs. Frederic A. Powers were in Bangor Wednesday on their way to Portland.

Miss Mary S. Snow went to North Conway, N. H., Wednesday to attend the American Institute of Instruction.

SPANISH TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Headquarters of Gen. Shafter, Tuesday, per Associated Press boat Dandy via Port Antonio and Kingston, Ja., July 6.—6 P. M. About fifty of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to escape last night. In some way a number of them secured guns and made a wild dash for liberty from the steerage, where they were confined.

Their rush was met by the leaden bullets of the guards and six were killed and 18 wounded. The ship ended the mutiny. No American was hurt.

CAMARA CANNOT COAL AT SUEZ.

Suez, 2 P. M., July 6. The Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Camara, has arrived here and has been notified by the officials of the Egyptian government that it must leave the port within 24 hours. The government has also notified Admiral Camara that he will not be allowed to coal here.

DO YOU THINK

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle reliable, sure. 7 58

Dyspepsia Decreases

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

ENJOYABLE OUTING AT NIBEN CLUB HOUSE.

Grand Opening For Wednesday Largely Attended and Most Successful.

PERFECT WEATHER FOR DAY.

The outing of the Niben Club on Wednesday at the club house at Lake Pushaw was unusually enjoyable and highly successful in every way. There was a large number about the house and grounds during the afternoon and the weather was well nigh perfect—in fact one who was not a confirmed grumbler would have called it perfect. This was as it should be for the weather conditions have always a great deal to do with an outing of this kind. Mother nature smiled on Wednesday. During the afternoon the people commenced to arrive. According to the one time popular song, "Some came on bicycles because they had no fare to pay and those who did not come at all made up their minds to stay away." The number who stayed away made a mistake for it was delightful in every way at the lake. A large number wheeled out, many went out on buckboards and in private carriages. Nobody walked that we heard of.

The surplices went out and rendered excellent music from the veranda and later inside during supper and for dancing in the evening. Canoeing and sailing were enjoyed, there being a good breeze for the latter and not too much for the former.

A favorite place for complete rest and enjoyment was the upper veranda. A large number of young people were among the lofty throng. The new boat house and other notable improvements and additions to the fine property of the club at the lake were inspected with interest. The view from the lake looking toward the houses was pronounced most beautiful. After an excellent supper, which very many indulged in, the young people remained for dancing.

The club is indebted to Mr. Henry C. Stetson for a beautifully framed photograph of the battleship Maine, which is hung in the big room, and to Mrs. J. P. Gerrity for two handsome pictures of Dewey and Dewey, which Mr. Stetson had hung yesterday. These are appreciated additions to the collection of pictures at the house.

The wish was expressed that another general outing of the club members should be arranged soon. Socially the gathering of Wednesday was most enjoyable and successful.

DERR FRITZ,

Staff of Modern Healers.

Owing to many appeals from the afflicted in Bangor and throughout the state, have decided to reopen their former offices at the CHADWICK HOUSE, PORTLAND, where they will be pleased to receive calls from all desiring their services. By bringing their office hours on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 2 to 7 P. M. they will now be able to visit patients in distant parts of the country as desired. See recent issues of this paper for testimonials of the most remarkable cures of modern times.

Communications by letter or wire will receive immediate attention.

Address,

DERR FRITZ,

Staff of Modern Healers, as above.

It is reported that Col. E. B. Newcomb will be appointed major of the heavy artillery battalion, which has been assigned to Maine.

An excursion will be given on the steamer Salacia next Wednesday to Castine and a large number will doubtless take the attractive trip.

The chief engineer's call was sounded yesterday afternoon to summon the chief to a fire in the vacuum at the ruins of the old Kenduskeag house. Hose Two went to the place and the fire was extinguished.

The railroad commissioners will give a hearing on July 15 at 10 A. M. at the Bangor House on strengthening a bridge in Bangor and another in Kenduskeag passed over by the Penobscot Central railroad.

At a meeting of the State executive committee of the Maine Pomological Society Tuesday evening a report was made embodying radical changes in future work of the society. Among these are three regular exhibitions.

The moonlight sail last evening on the steamer Salacia was one of the pleasant events of the season to a party of 50. The occasion was made more enjoyable by music, both band and orchestral, concerts being given in the open air and the saloon.

Many people visit Riverside park every day. The attraction at the theatre this week is a new company called the Hayes Novelty Stars. The leading members of the company are the Heisler sisters who sing well and dance cleverly; the Dyrines, sketch and comedy artists, and Woodward, the tamborine juggler.

Capt. Asa Ames, First U. S. volunteer engineers, arrived on the Boston steamer Wednesday and will remain in the city for a few days to recruit some Maine woodsmen for his regiment. Capt. Ames will use great care in selecting his men because the lumber wanted is limited and only the best will be taken. The men will enter two Boston companies and places have been reserved for them.

In St. Colman's church, Wednesday forenoon James Connors and Miss Mary Jane Coney were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Nelligan, of St. Mary's church. Miss Hanson was bridesmaid and the groomsman was Edward P. Connors. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Coney, on Fern street. Mr. and Mrs. Connors left in the noon train on a wedding trip to Boston. Mr. Connors is engaged in the wood business. Miss Coney has been for several years an efficient teacher in Palm street school. On their return they will reside on East Summer street.

Adj. Winthrop Wood, of the Ninth cavalry, U. S. A., who was reported among the wounded at Santiago, is a son of a Maine man, Col. Wood, U. S. A., (retired). Col. Wood is a graduate of Bowdoin college, class of 1854, and was well known in the central part of the State, having lived at Winthrop. He joined the regular army and served through the civil war with much credit, being Assistant Adjutant General of the United States army. His son is a graduate of West Point and displayed so marked ability in cavalry tactics that he was sent to the cavalry school of instruction at Fort Leavenworth, where he attained wonderful success. Adj. Wood's wound is reported as very serious. He was hit in the mouth

LAST SHIP SUNK.

Headquarters of Gen. Shafter, July 6, by press boat via Kingston, Ja., July 6. The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes last night (Monday) accounts for the last ship of Admiral Cervera's Squadron.

She lies today in plain view, her bow resting on the base of the beach under El Morro.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE TOWN.

Manila, June 30, via Hong Kong, July 6. The insurgents have captured Santa Cruz and have entered Tondo.

The Spaniards have recaptured Caloocan.

ST. LOUIS HAD BATTLE.

Cape Haytien, July 6, 8.30 P. M. The announcement is made that a despatch from San Juan de Porto Rico, by a carrier pigeon, asserts that today the U. S. auxiliary cruiser St. Louis had an engagement with the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and killed the engineer and five men.

GREELEY CONFIRMS.

Washington, July 6. Sec. Long has received word through Gen. Greeley, which is accepted as confirming the report that the Spanish ship Alphonse XII was destroyed while trying to run the Havana blockade. Gen. Greeely's information came in a cipher message and he considers the report reliable. The ship is said to be a total loss. It occurred near Mariel.

Miss June Philbrook, who has been visiting Miss Ida M. Knowles, returned to her home in Corinth on Wednesday.

A manufacturer of Germany has just sent a circular to his English customers which runs this way: "We explicate ourselves on making you know that the sale of the —— has by us undertaken. This preparated, exclusively arranged by some vegetables, is entirely spoiled about some thing inertful to the steam boiler blades. By our prepared every calcarious substance does not trailed, reducing it to power, and at the same time steam boiler blades are conserved from the usual corrosion, not only, but the ebullition is totally avoided, as it appears about some very interesting experiments, which have been made in several establishments." In conclusion the circular adds, "To be willing, this preparated may be decomposed."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WHICH CLASS DO YOU BELONG?

"What has he left behind him? Principally debts, mortgages, judgments and other unpleasant things, too numerous to mention. If, however, there is a policy of life insurance on his whole life he has not been altogether misspent and his opportunities have not been altogether wasted."

There is no better company in which to insure your life, than in

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co

B. N. FAIRBANKS,

GEN. AGENT,

47 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

City of Bangor.

WATER RATES.

are now due. TEN PER CENT. will be added to all rates remaining unpaid after July 20, 1898.

Office open evenings between 7 and 9 o'clock from 15th to 23th inclusive.

WALTER L. BROWN, Collector.

[illegible] S'S

Alcohol Stoves, Curling Irons, Drinking Cups, Pocket Flasks, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Toilet Soaps, Soap Boxes, Toilet Waters, Perfumes.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.

Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

The Board of Registration will be in session every day during the remainder of this month and Saturday evenings at their rooms, 20 City Hall. Parties who owe poll taxes and personal property taxes and who have been notified by letter, will have an opportunity to pay the same there.

Per Order.

To Richardson, Hill & Co., or Persons unknown.

Notice is hereby given that complaint has been made to the municipal officers of Bangor, Me., that a certain building situate on Columbia street in said Bangor, owned by Richardson, Hill & Co., or persons unknown and occupied as a stable by Henry Swett, is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition and unsafe for occupation, and it is therefore ordered that a hearing be granted at the Aldermen's room, City Hall, in said Bangor, on Tuesday, the ninth day of August, 1898, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and show cause why said building should not be condemned and removed or otherwise disposed of.

By order of the Municipal Officers of Bangor.

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot, ss. Clerk's Office.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Bangor, July 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Clossy Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in the office notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August Term of said Court, 1898.

CHAS. F. SWEET,

Clerk.

$626,500

Water Bonds,

Mature July 1, 1898.

These can be exchanged with us at par and interest in payment for securities yielding from 3½ to 5 per cent income.

Full particulars furnished on application to

Blake, Barrows & Brown,

9 Central St., Bangor, Me.

BAMBOO PORCH CURTAINS.

4x8 - 75c
6x8 - 99c
8x8 - $1.25

CAMP STOOLS AND CHAIRS FROM - 25c to 99c.

STRAW SEATS, - 10c

Hammock of all kinds, the biggest variety in Bangor, prices from 50c to $5.00

Window Screens, hard wood frames, 20c up. War Maps, 10c

Pictures of Battleship "Maine" 10c
" Admiral Dewey, 5c

Flags, from - 1c to $5.00

Flag Stick Pins large variety 5 & 10c

Baby Carriages, Lace Covers Robes, Mats, Bicycles and Sundries

WHITM & SON

99c Store, Main Street

BANGOR, MAINE.

CAPT. HORACE ATWOOD HAS PURCHASED Stinson Point Grove, Hampden in addition for picnickers. There will be a man in attendance who will keep things in order and an admission fee of five cents will be charged. Entrance by Capt. Atwood's dwelling. Special rates will be made for parties. Enquire at the grounds for special rates.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

All business letters should be addressed to the Whig and Courier Publishing Co., and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:
LEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton

FOR CONGRESS:
First District, ——
Second District, Nelson Dingley.
Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.
Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:
James Adams,
Stanley Plummer,
Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:
Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS:
Charles F. Swee.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS
John L. Bowler.

REGISTER of PROBATE:
Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:
Charles L. Hathaway.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican voters of the City of Bangor are requested to meet at City Hall, on Friday, July 8, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for Representatives to the Legislature to be voted for at the September election.

A petition signed by B. B. Thatcher, A. W. Emery, Waldo P. Lowell, C. J. Wadley, Stover W. Thaxter, E. R. Burpee, H. H. Fogg, John L. Crosby, Jaime H. Haynes, J. F. Gerrity, C. H. Collamore, W. S. Higgins, and 150 others requesting the use of the check list on this occasion having been presented by L. K. Stetson a check list will be used. In order that there may be no unnecessary inconvenience to the voters the three candidates will be voted for upon one ticket.

No one who will be entitled to vote at the September election will be deprived of a vote even if their names do not appear upon the check list.

Per order Republican City Committee of Bangor.

Chairman, Fred A. Porter.
Secretary, Frank T. Mason.

Bangor, July 1, 1898.

Hawaii to be Annexed.

After prolonging their obstructive tactics until the patience of the country has been exhausted the Hawaiian annexation resolution passed the Senate Wednesday. The vote confirms what has been held by the advocates of annexation since the question was been pending in Congress, namely, that the majority of the Senate was anxious to annex these islands if they could get an opportunity to determine the matter by ballot. The vote in support of the resolution was forty-two, to twenty-one, or exactly two to one. The news will be very gratifying to the country. The Stars and Stripes will soon be floating in the breeze again at Honolulu and will not be hauled down by any paramount special representative.

Both Brains and Pluck.

When Admiral Dewey sailed into Manila harbor and annihilated the Spanish warships stationed there, without losing a man or receiving any injury to his own ships, the country was simply astonished at the performance. When it was known that the Cape Verde fleet was headed in this direction, no one felt any doubt as to the result of the expected engagement once our ships met the Spanish Admiral, but it was said that we must not look for a repetition of the Manila fight, that being unprecedented in naval warfare. But we have had almost an exact repetition of the Manila fight. Admiral Cervera's vessels were destroyed without inflicting any injury to our vessels and we only lost one man and had two men wounded.

This is not luck. It shows the superiority of the American over the Spaniard. The Spaniard is not lacking in bravery, as fact amply manifested in Cervera's dash out of the harbor, but when it comes to the intelligent direction of ships and the accurate handling of guns the Spaniard is not in the same class with the American. Admiral Cervera had the advantage over the American ships which were taken by surprise when he emerged from the harbor. There was no reason to expect that he would make the attempt. In the harbor his vessels were of immense assistance to the defenses of Santiago; outside they could accomplish nothing, hence it was fair assumption that he would remain where he could do the most good. He had had time in which to fully complete his plans so as to avoid confusion and misunderstandings. Yet under these conditions he was unable to inflict any damage to our vessels while losing his entire fleet.

It requires brains and a cool head to successfully fight a warship and those characteristics the American possess in an eminent degree while at the same time they yield to none in bravery. The combination is invincible.

Time for Them to Stop.

Now that Spain has lost practically everything but the "honor" it would seem about time for the Spanish government to take a reasonable view of the situation. For weeks Admiral Dewey has had Manila at his mercy and now that the troops have arrived he has probably taken possession of the Philippines. The Stars and Stripes already float over the Ladrone Islands. The capture of Santiago is simply a question of a few hours or days. Havana is helpless and even without invasion must surrender eventually owing to lack of supplies. The Spanish navy has been wiped from the seas with the exception of a few ships, under the command of Admiral Camara, and the fate of his vessels is settled if he attempts to do anything with them besides lodging from one place to another.

The facts have been kept from the Spanish people, who have been fed upon the tomfoolery sent out from Madrid, until the disaster has become so overwhelming as to render deception impossible. Outclassed in every way in this war, and threatened with revolution at home, the only sensible thing left for the Spanish government is to ask for peace.

Our New Territory.

The Ladrone Islands having been captured by the Charleston on its way to Manila and the American flag having been hoisted, they are now a part of the territory of the United States. As the Philippine Islands have been practically captured there is no more Spanish territory in that part of the world for the United States to take.

The Caroline Islands are a dependency of the Philippine Islands and are governed from Manila, hence the capture of Manila and of the Philippine Islands carries with it all the other islands including the Caroline group.

The protocol signed at Madrid March 1, 1885, by representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Spain define the extent of the Zulu Archipelago under the Spanish protectorate and include all the islands lying to the western extremity of Mindanao on the one side and the islands of Borneo and Naragua on the other, excluding all parts of Borneo and the islands within three marine leagues of the coast. All these islands have been governed from Manila, hence in the capture of the Philippine Islands the United States virtually takes possession of all the others.

The easternmost island of the Caroline group of fifty named islands and as many more that are unnamed, is 2,000 miles nearer to San Francisco than is Manila. There is no flag to be hauled down in these groups of islands because there is no Spanish forts among them. A desultory commerce is carried on which enables Manila to get some tribute from these dependent islands. The inhabitants are a dark, copper-colored race in the group of the islands known as the Pelews.

The Central Carolines or those waters are known as the Carolines proper are inhabited by people of a higher level of civilization than those of the Pelews. They have villages regularly laid out, pave their streets and construct stone piers and harbors. What these people know of civilization they owe principally to American missionaries.

The islands have never given Spain any trouble and they are not likely to give the United States trouble. Spain has paid little or no attention to them and under the United States flag they may soon reach a higher stage of development and commercial value.

A Big Supply of Stamps.

From this time forward there ought not to be a scarcity of stamps for revenue purposes. At the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington the force is working twenty-four hours a day, and from 8 o'clock Friday morning until the same hour Saturday morning 1,703 employes printed from new plates 21,200,000 stamps. This as Director Claude M. Johnson, of the Bureau, very justly says, could have been done by no other establishment on the face of the earth. It is worth while repeating again that neither the Bureau of Engraving and Printing nor the Treasury Department is responsible for the delay in this matter. The real delay belongs at the door of those obtuse and stubborn Populists, Democrats and Free Silverites who refused Secretary Gage's request that the date on which all new law was to go into effect be set back a few days in order that he might be fully prepared for it. Had this reasonable request been granted all would have been well. But even under the difficulties which confronted it the Department has done well, and merits none of the criticism that has been heaped upon it.

SCOTT—SANDERS.

Society Wedding at Bar Harbor

Bar Harbor, Me., July 6. The principal wedding of the season took place at noon today in St. Saviour's Episcopal church, when Miss Helen Sanders and Mr. Hugh Scott, both of Philadelphia, were united in marriage. Rev. Mr. Billings of Groton school, Groton, Mass., officiated.

Miss Sanders made her debut in Philadelphia society two winters ago and has always been very popular among her acquaintances. Mr. Scott has just graduated from Harvard where he was a prominent club man. He is a son of James P. Scott and a grandson of Mr. Thomas A. Scott, both well known in Philadelphia and Bar Harbor society.

PITTSBURG.

Our correspondent writes: A heavy thunder shower passed over this place Sunday afternoon about 6 o'clock. C. B. Love of Caribou was in town Sunday.

C. H. Tupper and family went to Presque Isle Monday to celebrate the Fourth.

The Fourth was celebrated in town with music by the Pierson band, and other exercises appropriate to the occasion.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

[illegible]

[illegible] Passengers Slaughtered

Nine People of the Bourgogne Passenger List Register From Boston—Thrilling Account of the Awful Wreck.

FRENCH SAILORS MURDER MANY

Passengers Stabbed and Beaten Over the Head With Oars and Bars in Attempting to Save Their Lives.

Halifax, N. S., July 6. The British iron ship Cromartyshire was towed in here this morning by the Allan liner Grecian with her bow torn away, by a collision sixty miles south of Sable Island with the French steamer La Bourgogne, which went down ten minutes later. Of the six hundred passengers and crew on board, only two hundred were saved. One woman was saved by her husband. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship. The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the two hundred passengers and seamen who were rescued, transporting them to the Grecian, which came along at that hour.

LOG OF THE CROMARTYSHIRE.

The log of the Cromartyshire signed by Capt. Henderson, is as follows:

"On July 4, at 6 A. M., dense fog; position of ship sixty miles south of Sable Island; ship by wind on the port tack heading about west northwest, though under reduced canvas going about four or five knots per hour. Our fog horn was being kept up regularly every minute. At that time heard a steamer's whistle on our weather side or port beam which seemed to be nearing very fast. We blew horn and were answered by steamer's whistle, when all of a sudden she loomed through the fog on our port bow and crashed into us, going at a terrific speed. Our foretopmast and main topgallant mast came down, bringing with it all yards and everything attached. I immediately ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage. I found that our bows were completely cut off and the plates twisted into every conceivable shape. The other ship disappeared through the fog.

"However, our ship was floating on her collision bulkhead, so there seemed no immediate danger of her sinking. We set to work immediately to clear the wreckage and also to ship our starboard anchor, which was hanging over the starboard bow, and in danger of punching holes in the bow. We heard a steamer blowing her whistle and we answered with our fog horn. The steamer then threw up a rocket and fired a shot. We also threw up some rockets and fired several shots, but we neither saw nor heard anything more of the steamer.

"Shortly after, or about 5.30 A. M., the fog lifted somewhat and we saw the boats pulling toward us with the French flag flying. We signalled them to come alongside and found that the steamer was the La Bourgogne from New York to Havre, and that she had gone down. We held it all day and received on board about 200 survivors from amongst the passengers and crew, reported to be in all about 600. Several of the passengers were on life rafts without oars.

"We called for volunteers from among my crew and the surviving French seamen to bring those rafts alongside of the ship. Some of the passengers and seamen from the sunken steamer assisted us and we fastened some thirty tons of cargo from our cork hold in order to lighten the ship.

"At about 3 P. M. another steamer hove in sight bound westward. We put up our signal, N. C., 'want assistance.' Shortly after the steamer bore down toward us. She proved to be the Grecian, bound from Glasgow to New York. The captain of the Grecian agreed to take the passengers on board and also agreed to tow my ship to Halifax. Owing to the condition of my ship I accepted the offer, and we proceeded at once to transship the passengers and get ready our tow line. At 9 P. M. we had made a connection and proceeded in tow of the Grecian towards Halifax. Having put a sail over the broken bow to take part of the strain off the collision bulkhead. There was at that time 14 feet of water in the forepeak."

STORY OF THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the captain, was on board the Cromartyshire with her two children. She tells a thrilling tale of the terrible experience. The collision occurred at 5 A. M. on the 4th instant. The weather was foggy and she had risen from her bunk at an early hour, as was her custom when the weather was thick. Shortly before the vessels came together she detected a steamer's whistle blowing on the port side of the vessel. The Cromartyshire was sounding her fog horn at intervals of one minute. Mrs. Henderson called the attention of her husband to the sounding of the whistle and a minute later the mate, who was on watch, also detected the sound. It came nearer and nearer and Mrs. Henderson stood near the cabin in order to rescue her children should a disaster occur.

Suddenly the huge hulk of an ocean greyhound loomed up in the mist, going about 17 knots an hour. Almost simultaneously there was a fearful crash and Mrs. Henderson ran below and dressed her little ones as quickly as possible and removed them to the deck, expecting to see her own ship go down any minute. Capt. Henderson had, as soon as the collision occurred, ordered the boats to be lowered and the damage to be ascertained. As it was found that the Cromartyshire was in no immediate danger, the Britisher was put about. The vessel with which they had collided was at that time unknown.

A few minutes later her whistle was heard and several rockets were sent up. Capt. Henderson replied in like manner, thinking the steamer was offering assistance, but in a few minutes all was quiet and those on board began to realize the awful results of the collision.

At 5.30 the fog lifted and two boats were seen approaching with only men on board. Later the weather cleared still more and men were to be seen in every direction clinging to wreckage and floating on life rafts. It was a terrible scene. No pen can picture the appalling sight revealed to the onlookers when the curtain of mist arose. The work of rescue was begun at once without a moment's delay, and the 200 persons were picked up and taken on board the ship.

NO EFFORT TO SAVE WOMEN.

Mrs. Henderson, who had ample opportunity of interviewing those who were rescued, expressed her belief, from what she heard that there had been no effort to save the women. There were many females on board who fought for places in the boats. It was fully ten minutes to a quarter of an hour before La Bourgogne went down and, during that time, there was ample opportunity offered to rescue at least some of the women and children.

As it was, only one woman, Mrs. Lacasse, was saved. She is the wife of A. D. Lacasse, a teacher of languages at Yonkville, N. J. Nearly all the first cabin passengers were lost, those saved being from the steerage and sailors. Lacasse and his wife were in the water eight hours clinging to a raft before they were picked up by a boat. They lost everything but what they stood in, including money and valuables.

One passenger was going home to France with his two children, his wife having died a month previously. He was saved but his two babies went down with the ill-fated ship. Mrs. Lacasse says the officers behaved bravely, stayed by their posts, going down with the ship.

PURSER ONLY OFFICER SAVED.

The only officer saved was the purser. He went down with the ship but being a strong swimmer, managed to save himself. When the ships struck, they were off Cape Sable. The passengers with the sole exception of Prof. Lacasse were below decks. Without warning came the terrible shock. Lacasse rushed in haste to his stateroom on the saloon deck, got his wife out of bed and partly dressed.

FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS.

The following is the first cabin passenger list of the vessel. The French inspectors at Halifax register the addresses of its passengers:

Mrs. L. Arrouet, Rev. Brother Ambrose, E. A. Angel, Auterne Achard, Mrs. Antoine Achard, Miss Marie Achard, Auteline A. Achard, Guiseppe Alpi, Master Giovanni Alpi, Mrs. L. Bromberg, Rev. Leon Baumann, 3 Israelites, Gaspard Behr, Mrs. Bouneville, Mrs. C. Bourgeois, Mrs. J. N. Brook, Fernand Brochard, Mrs. Fernand Brochard and child, Miss Leonie Brochard, Paul Brayer, Mrs. Paul Broyer, Miss Barcelo, Miss Rose Cheanzar, Louis Cheanzar, Clemenco Cheanzar, Mrs. Juliette Clot, W. B. Clark, Mrs. W. B. Clark, Mrs. J. B. Coleman and maid, Mrs. H. S. Cammey, Gustav Cure, Mrs. Gustav Cure, J. M. Chanut, Pierre Collin, G. Coubrat, Louis Cuneo, Miss Cooper, A. Cobian, Mrs. B. C. Cook, Mrs. Joseph H. Dunlop, Mrs. J. F. Dillon, Mrs. Dillon-Oliver and maid, Mrs. Ernest Delmont, Sylvian Dermont, Mrs. Sylvia Dubiont, Mr. Dubosc, S. E. Davis and valet, D. Scott Evans, Miss M. Evans, Miss B. Evans, Miss L. Evans, Frank A. Fiston, Mrs. Frank A. Fiston, Miss Marie Fiston, Master Frank Fiston, Rev. Cyprien, Florissoene, Giovanni Follini, Adolph Goff, A. Grandville, Mr. Ghil, Mrs. Josephine Germain, Albert Gaidot, Jorge Gelenhaer, Mr. Gabriel, Master Gabriel, Edward Halporn, Mrs. A. Hummel and two children, Mrs. James J. Haggerty, Antoni Hodnick, R. Hyman, Mrs. R. Hyman and child, Miss Frances Hess, Mrs. S. Huntzmann, Miss Harriet M. Jower, Jean Jacquet, Mrs. Leon Jacquet and child, Mrs. C. Janssen, Mrs. Aimee Joleend, Richard Jacob, Mrs. Richard Jacob and child, Rev. A. Kessler, Dr. S. Kempf, Henry Kramer, Mrs. J. Klein, Oswald Kirner, Le Gonides de Kerundel, Mrs. H. H. Knowles, Miss Gertrude Knowles, Mrs. Henry M. Kidd, Dr. E. L. Livingood, A. D. Lacasse, Mrs. A. D. Lacasse, Emile Legros, E. N. Lemarre, Mrs. C. Lauritchesie, L. Labret, Miss Labret, Mrs. Lagos, Mrs. Pauline Langley, Miss A. Langley, Miss M. Laurent, Mr. Laurencouts, Miss Lotourneau, Miss Bertha Mohl, Rev. Bernardin Merlin, Miss E. McFarland, Patrick McKeown, Miss J. Mosse, Regis Monnier, Paul Merlin, Miss Emma Mader, Mrs. James Marshall, Miss Morin, Mrs. Osgood and child, Mrs. John Perry, Miss Katharine Perry, A. Perry, Miss Suzanne Perrier, Leon Pouteau, Very, Roy, P. L. Pendor, Miss Mary Poncin, Lorenzo Poleri, Enrico Poleri, Master Umberto Poleri, Miss Edith Patton, Anthony Pollock, Mrs. Anthony Pollock, Miss Plante, Mrs. Pinson, E. R. Rundel, Mrs. E. R. Rundel, Miss Evelyn Reeves, Paul Risel, Mrs. J. Roussel, Miss Caroline Ritter, Jean Rousseau, Mr. Rebell, A. Schultz, Mrs. A. Schultz and maid, Miss Therese Sommer, P. J. Sossa, J. A. Sossa, F. P. Steel, G. Steel, C. Tarot, Mrs. F. P. Steel, G. Steel, C. Tarot, Mrs. C. Tacot, John Taitenger, L. Terin, Mrs. Vallade, Miss Van Cautern, E. A. Van Cauteren, Jerome Vacher, Miss D. Valette, Mr. Vassal, Mrs. P. Vassal, Ralph Leon Williams, Rev. G. W. Webster, A. Welas, S. H. Wuertz and two children, H. B. Welsaig, Mr. Wright, Mrs. Whitney child and maid, Prof. H. L. Wurtzer, H. H. Wind, Otto Zalger.

They hastened on deck, only to be precipitated into the water on reaching it. They were not long in the water, however, when they found a partly submerged raft upon which Lacasse lifted his unconscious wife and then clung to it himself. Some of the boats, Lacasse says, capsized and all on board were drowned.

On the morning of the collision, Capt. Henderson was on the poop with his third mate, A. A. Sawyer. Sailor Haley was on the lookout and First Officer Killman was also on the forecastle deck. The Cromartyshire was making about five knots an hour with several sails set and taking in all the sound. Not a sound was heard until the lookout, Haley, saw a large steamer half a ship's length head on the port bow. In an instant, the Cromartyshire big jib boom was crashing into LaBourgogne's bridge and the vessel crashed into the liner, staving a big hole near the engine room. La Bourgogne scraped the whole length of the Cromartyshire's port side and then veered off. She blew long, mournful whistles for assistance.

The boats were sent out and nearly 200 were saved. At the time of the collision Mr. Stewart says LaBourgogne must have been going at the rate of 18 or 19 knots per hour through a dense fog, shaking out everything not less than 20 yards away. About three hours after the Cromartyshire picked up the survivors, the Allan liner Grecian was sighted and took the Cromartyshire in tow. About 8 o'clock that evening Third Mate Stewart heard guns and saw three rockets go up and a blue light, the signal of distress burning. The Grecian signalled to the Cromartyshire that she was going to assist the vessel signalling. In a few minutes, however, the light disappeared and no more guns or rockets were discharged, the vessel certainly having sunk.

ANOTHER SHIP MAY HAVE SUNK.

Capt. Lacasse, one of the survivors, is of the opinion that there was a third vessel in the collision as he saw LaBourgogne sink within ten minutes after the collision.

LIST OF SURVIVORS.

Following is the list of survivors:

Wyrop and employes:

Louis Tillpart, Cortes Sauvage, Alphonse Hiraulf, Jean Tourage, Eleanor Doyan, Henri Dobrain, Pierre Guzzarmis, Camille Clar, Edmund Cassey, Alexander Bouchard, Chas. Hich, Eugene Thomas, Charles LaCroix, Emile Faulinor, Alexander Bigeat, Gaston Havel, Prosper Chazelin, Louis Gautier, Oliver Goudien, Fernand Oliver, Fernand Gousson, Henri Lechevallier, Ernest Aligot, Dufour, Jacquier, François Lucas, Louis Lorept, Francois Sayers.

Mombers of the crew who were saved: Edward Lalsno, fourth engineer, Emile Jebonch, first electrician, Andre Du Pree, electric an, Ernest Scott, second purser, Jean Pattot, boatswain, Pierre Ballard, second mate, Jean Mawie, second carpenter, Yves Oliver, Louis Corro, Maurice Devals, quartermasters, Yves Lobrist, Victor Gondron, Sylvester Alfaro, Vincent Lepersonn, Emmanuel Jacob, Toscon, Lenore, Reno, Denis Pierre LoBoton, Corfuno, Valerie, Dagelee, Lemagour, Pierre Duffet, Guillaume Loonre, Joseph Tenthay, sailors, Jules Belfer, August Tachour, Andre Dorphys, Boys.

Saved from the engine room: Louis Guegan, Joseph Andrep, Jean Le Jean, Joseph Helir, Pierre Barnard, Pierre Bilard, Louis Proudhum, Louis Le Horeder, Henry Martin, Yves Pragu, Yves Saliing, Jean Reduch, Louis Le Jubien, Pierre Jehanfort, Yves Gell, Jean Masiec, Le Port, Joseph Alain, Yves Ballec, Charles Bourlin, Louis Conte, Jean Le Perre, Yves Begnich, Joseph Lorutz, Joseph Helegiur, Pierre Cognart, James Croziec, Francis Hupol, Joseph Ecoats, Yves Alingur, Jean Oulary, Francis Le Gal, Vincent Ballec, Glognolet Kerandec, Charles Hilduit, Hippolite Tanguay, Francis Nicolas, Jean Marcon, Clare L. Mescany, Angelo Dantec, Alexis Chere, Joseph Prounc, Julien Pronnec, Yvon Easel, Marie Mulaguy, Jules Balla, Jean Bloulin, Pierre Lagrand, Jean Le Long, Francis Gaulet, Yves Larcher, Pierre Vosin.

Passengers second class: Albert Gabiot, Mr. and Mrs. Lacasse, Antonio Gobard, Dawd Jaunes, Lieke, Jacques, Lacasse, Otto Zalger, Lucien Yeslin, Patrick McKeown, B. Gormly.

Third class:

Comeau, Antonio Nicolas, S. S. Fand, Antonio Coubateble, Yvan Jomlr, Antoine Lonbs, Neglie Yeopulo, Jacob Mulkovych, Jos. Stoll, Jos. Rieba and Berrard Gy, Eugene Burrel, Pierre Corte, Christopher Barrulli, Pierce, Giuseppe Brunlis, Antonio Zuche, Louis Delphine, Antonio Burgi, Ernest Delgorti, Jos. Hollier, Donal Grant, Thomas Mavatesalis, Isaac Turquis, Bonedel Georges, Aug. Boes, Barbulo, Fred Hiffer, Henri Carlyuto, Gustavo Nicolas, Dominico Branuco, Pellegrune Pumpas, Kalill El-Kon, Adolph Alier, Micel Ebrahima, Michael John Giller, Corri, Bor ineerb Adrino, Krantz, Kouck, Augs Saloris, Gaglarlm, Chas. Antonio, Carlos Kassel, Zaniche Mathe, Michelin, John Rachll, Dorico Horcb, Anu Borgido, Fouce Lucia, Bootonich, John Kourr.

NINE WERE FROM BOSTON.

Boston, July 6. It was learned at the local office of the French line steamship company in this city today that at least nine passengers on La Bourgogne registered from this city. The first news of the disaster reached the employes of the company through the Associated Press reports and while they expressed the hope that the Bourgogne might have escaped in spite of reports to the contrary, they were willing to lend over their lists for inspection of those on board from this section.

The following were found:

Miss Mignie Conners, river, C. F. Hovey & Co., Albert Weeks, music teacher, Roxbury; Leon Porteau, musician, Roxbury; Mrs. Leon Porteau, Mmme. Vallarde, mother of Mrs. Porteau; Leon Jacquet, musician, Roxbury; Mrs. Leon Jacquet and infant son; Mme. Vert Arrouet, modiste, Boston; Rev. W. G. Webster, Providence.

At the office of the company it was stated that these are the only passengers who could be traced through the local office, but it is possible that others from this city proceeded direct to New York and engaged for their passage there. This, however, can be learned only when the full list of the saved and drowned has been made public.

(Continued on fifth page.)

PRESQUE ISLE NEWS.

Lightning Struck in Several Places on Sunday.

The Celebration on the Fourth—Ironclad Crowds in Town—Successful Exercises.—Notes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Presque Isle, July 6. Josephine and Nellie DeWitt, of Bangor, are visiting friends in town.

Quite a severe thunder storm passed over this place Sunday afternoon, during which lightning struck in several places but no serious damage was done. Claude Knapp, of Tobique, was driving here from Fort Fairfield, and when on top of Whitney hill his horse was frightened by the lightning and jumped, breaking the crossbeam of the buggy. Mr. Knapp being alone could do nothing but stay there and hold the horse by the rein during the rest of the shower, which drenched him to the skin.

The morning of the Fourth opened cloudy, but it cleared later, and by the time the street parade started (a little after nine, the streets were literally packed).

The trades parade started from the park, accompanied by the Presque Isle, Washburn and Fort Fairfield bands. M. S. Huson was marshal. At Third street the circus parade fell in behind, making a procession more than a dozen blocks long. Never before were such crowds seen on the streets of Presque Isle. The parade broke up at the park, after which the races were called.

There were several showers and the track was heavy, but the racing was good. The bands discoursed excellent music, but the crowd was lacking—it was at the circus grounds.

Walter L. Main's circus arrived in town Sunday afternoon. They showed Monday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the big tent was packed, every seat being sold. It was by far the best circus that has ever visited this place.

CARIBOU NEWS.

Delegates Elected.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

At the largely attended caucus of the Republican voters of Caribou, held at the office of Hon. L. C. Stearns July 5th, Hon. Carl C. King was renominated by acclamation as candidate for Representative to the Legislature from this town.

At the caucus of the Republican voters of Caribou, held at the office of Hon. L. C. Stearns July 5th, to choose delegates to the Aroostook county convention to be held at Houlton July 13th, W. B. Hall was chosen chairman and A. A. Garden secretary. The following delegates were chosen: B. L. Fletcher, Esq., J. D. Emery, Hon. L. C. Stearns, J. W. Garfield, Fremont Smith, B. J. Smith, W. H. Lunbert, Esq., Dr. A. J. Taylor, W. B. Hall, Esq., and P. S. Gould.

George Ebers, the Munich Egyptologist and novelist, is seriously ill at his villa in Tutzing, on Lake Starnberg, near Munich. He is 62 years old.

Green, is the president of the Union Club in Texas, the richest club in the world. On the members go to Washington to vote against Senator Hanna and President McKinley.

SYRUP OF FIGS

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In ordering to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHE WON, BEAUTIFULLY.

It Cost Him the Better Part of a Cigar in Extra Politeness.

They boarded an east bound Forty-first street car at Forty-first street and Lexington avenue, after 10 o'clock in the morning, and he wanted to smoke, having probably breakfasted or supped at a ball which was being given in the neighborhood and didn't want to smoke and she didn't want to be separated from him.

"Come on inside the car," she coaxed.

"No," he answered. "I am going to smoke. Go inside yourself, and when I have finished my cigar I will join you."

But this didn't suit her.

"If you stay out here to smoke," she retorted, "I'll stay right with you."

He looked at her a moment, and she evidently concluded that she was winning. Pulling out a big cigar, he lighted it, and, settling himself comfortably against the dashboard of the car, began to puff away as if his life depended upon it. Nothing daunted, she took a place alongside of him and commenced talking her arm started up a lively conversation.

The spectacle was an odd one and attracted the attention of every passenger in the car as well as of those who got on at various corners. He tried to persuade her inside the car a number of times, but she refused to go. In this fashion the two rode across the Triborough bridge on their way to city hall before the marriage license office. The anticipated jeers of the people they knew would be on Madison avenue and the center of the city were for nought. He, and, throwing away the stump end of his cigar, he said:

"Well, if you won't go inside with me I suppose I'll have to."

Then he took a seat away from the front end, and she settled down beside him. Meanwhile the whole car was audibly.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SMOKE.

A Library Which Materialized from Spoiled Five Cent Cigars.

"How can you afford all this?" asked a young man, calling to his friend. "I can't seem to find change for even the leading magazine."

"Oh, that library is only a cigar a day," was the reply.

"What do you mean," the young visitor.

"Mean? Just this: When every time I indulge in an occasional cigar several years ago, I had been thinking about a young fellow who had been with money that others would have borrowed in cigars, and I thought I would try to do the same. You may remember that I said I should allow myself a cigar a day?"

"Yes, I recall the conversation, but I don't quite see the connection."

"Well, I never smoked, but I put the price of a 5 cent cigar every day, and as the money accumulated I bought books—the very books you see."

"You don't mean to say that these books cost no more than that? Why, there are dollars' worth of them."

"Yes, I know there are. I had 3 years more of my apprenticeship to serve when you advised me 'to be a man.' I put by the money, which, at 5 cents a day, amounted to $18.25 a year, or $109.50 in six years. I keep the books by themselves as a result of my apprenticeship cigar money, and you'd done as I did you would be a time have saved many, many more dollars than I have and would find myself better off in health and self respect besides."—Success.

The Alpine Good Night.

Among the lofty mountains and secluded valleys of Switzerland the alpine horn has another use besides sounding the fashioned "Ranz des Vaches," or cow song, and it is a very solemn and impressive one.

When the sun has set in the valleys and the snowy summits of the mountains gleam with golden light, the man who dwells upon the most favorable spot takes his horn and pronounces clearly and loudly the words as through a speaking trumpet, "Gute Nacht, the Lord God." Almost as the sound is heard by the neighboring herdsmen they leave from their huts, take their Alpine horns and repeat the same.

This frequently lasts a quarter of an hour, and the call resounds from mountains and rocky cliffs. When silence again reigns, the herdsmen kneel and pray with uncovered heads. Meantime it has become dark. "Good night!" at last the highest herdsman through his horn. The words resound from all the mountains, the horns of the herdsmen echo the cliffs, and the mountaineers retire to their dwellings.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Thrifty George Curzon.

The Hon. George Curzon, who married beautiful Miss Leiter, is frugal as any canny. He recently rented a country mansion furnished, but without family plate, and so was compelled to provide candlesticks for the house. He tried to extract from the landlord a promise that at the expiration of the lease he would take these candlesticks off his hands at two-thirds of what they cost. The agent demurred at first, but when he discovered that they were in number of Japanned tin and cost 3 cents each, he solemnly agreed to pay for the lot when Curzon leaves.

Cleanliness.

One of the most important factors in maintaining health in good order is cleanliness. It is comprised in measures that tend to keep the organs clean and in proper order to perform all their functions. The cleanliness of the skin and the air (purity of the air) that we breathe in are essential for the proper keeping of one's health. Any impurities that are taken in breathing find their way to the blood, and thus serve as many centers of disease and are the cause of many infectious diseases. Again, if the skin is not kept clean the impurities that are to be secreted are unduly accumulated in the blood and tend to give rise to severe and often dangerous disorders, such as skin diseases and blood poisoning.—New York Ledger.

A Good Reason.

Aunt Maria—What, Mary, cannot you comb your own hair yet?

Mary—No'm, I ain't big enough.

Aunt Maria—Your size has nothing to do with your being able to comb your hair.

Mary—Yes, it has. I can't tall enough to look on the top of my head.—New York Tribune.

WORMS

PIN WORM

HAVE YOUR . . .

Painting Papering, Grai

—DONE BY—

ROBERT C. C. GILL

109 Exchange Street.

Drop a card. It will bring me to house at once. My prices are very

EVERYBODY IN BANGOR

Knows that at LYNCH'S can be found anything in his line. It is not necessary to go to the many places to find what you want on Sunday dinner. Game and or other what you want and at Lynch's can't be at a market in Bangor. Remember at Lynch's prices only the very best the market affords. For the quality of his goods his prices are always reasonable. Don't fail to call dinner there today.

LYNCH'S Leading Cash M

Exchange Street.

Administratrix Notic

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Have You Seen?

The New Spring Style Hats at

D...EN & EMP...N'S,

One of the largest and finest lines in the city to select from.

Our new line of NECKTIES, they are beauties, just look at them.

New line of HOSIERY, GOLF AND BICYCLE STOCKINGS for Ladies and Gentlemen. The latest in Collars and Cuffs. The best line of Gents' Driving Gloves. We are headquarters for

- - GENTS FURNISHINGS. - -

Cor. State and Exchange Streets

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

And reduce your insurance rate by using Chemical Fire Extinguishers. See the "FIRE KING" before purchasing. Second to none, and approved by the Insurance Exchange.

C. C. WORTH, Eastern Agent, 78 Exchange St., Bangor.

Picture Framing, Art Supplies, Painters' Supplies,

...STI & ...W... 60 STATE ST.

A OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

State of Maine.

Penobscot ss.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Bangor, June 28th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that Terence Bernard Towle of Bangor, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed in his office notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August term, 1898, of said Court.

CHARLES H. SWEET, Clerk.

Administrix Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. Getchell late, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, who was a member of the late partnership of Getchell & Co., doing business at Bangor in the County of Penobscot, which partnership consisted of said deceased and Joseph M. Chamberlain, and authorized to settle and administer the property of said partnership and close up its affairs and given bond as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said partnership are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Louisa M. Getchell, Administratrix.

Bangor, June 23, 1898.

WORMS

Hundreds of children and adults have worms but are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are headache, pain in the stomach, with a variable appetite, foul breath, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains in the navel, head and limbs, nervousness in the morning, sleep disturbed by grinding of the teeth, starting during sleep, slow fever, and often in children, convulsions.

...E'S PIN WORM ...X

As the best worm remedy it has been in use 40 years. It is purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the ailments common to children. Price 25c. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

HAVE YOUR ... Painting Papering, Graining ... DONE BY

ROBERT O. C. GILL,

108 Exchange Street, Bangor

Drop a card, it will bring me to your house at once. My prices are very low.

EVERYBODY IN BANGOR

Knows that at LYNCH'S can be found every article in dairies. It is not necessary to enumerate every choice thing he has to offer today for Saturday's dinner. Only one order and what you can't find at Lynch's can't be found at market in Bangor. Remember also that Lynch keeps only the very best the market affords. Not the quality of his goods, but prices are always reasonable. Don't fail to order your dinner there today.

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market

Exchange Street.

CLEARANCE ... SALE OF ...CLES

28 Victors $70.75; 27 $60.00; 2 Wheels $25.00; Second Hand Wheels $5.00 to $20.00.

We have the largest stock of Bicycles and sundries in the city, and will sell at reduced prices till our great stock is exhausted. Cash or installments.

Renting and repairing a specialty.

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

17 EXCHANGE ST. 230 HAMMOND ST.

Opens in this city next October

Boston STAR Course

Not only the cheapest but the best

BRILLIANT STAR ENTERTAINMENTS

Only $1.00 for admission to all ten. Reserved seats 10, 15 and 20 cents extra each evening.

Send us your address and you will receive a beautifully illustrated prospectus with full particulars. Boston Star Course Entertainment Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

Bangor Representative, Mr. WALTER L. BROWN

Bangor Headquarters, Room 7, City Hall.

UNITED STATES ... WAR LOAN.

Blanks and information furnished and subscriptions received for the new

$200,000,000 3% Gold Bonds.

Tyler, Fogg & Co.

Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel.

The largest and leading hotel in the city, with all modern improvements. The most centrally located, accessible to all parts of the city. All lines of city electric cars pass its doors.

CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,

CALAIS, MAINE.

WORMS

In Children or Adults. The safe and sure remedy is

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

It never fails. Its effectiveness is marvelous. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

BREWER LOCALS.

H. W. Putnam, of this city, has returned home from a short trip in Thorndike.

A. E. Bennett left Wednesday morning for a business trip to St. Stephen, N. B.

Miss Lizzie Soule, of Bradford, is visiting Mrs. A. A. Marden, on Holyoke street.

Miss Hettie Farrington has gone to Pittsfield for a visit with her brother, W. J. Farrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Puffer and son, of Medford, Mass., and their friends, Miss Steadman and Mr. Smith, are visiting Mr. Puffer's father in Orrington.

The funeral of the late Henry N. Lane, of South Brewer, was held Tuesday afternoon at his residence. Elder Woodworth officiated and there was singing by Mrs. Peabody of Bangor, and Mrs. Walter Murston, of South Brewer. The bearers were Messrs. Luther Doane, Frank Dole, Frank Young and Solomon Roberts. The arrangements were made by E. E. Hussey. The interment was made at Oak Hill cemetery.

The last bid for the construction of the new sewers in Brewer was placed in the hands of the committee at 12 o'clock, Wednesday noon. They will be opened at the meeting of the city council Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Carver, of Rumford Falls, who have been the guests of Miss Lilla E. Curtis, left Wednesday morning for a trip to Caribou and Aroostook county. Mr. Carver is editor of a paper published in Rumford Falls.

A hot game of ball was played Wednesday at Maplewood park between the Vikings of this city and the B. C. M.'s of Bangor. The grand stand was filled to overflowing—with air and dust—and the cheering was done by seventeen people who bunched up at one end of the stand. The cigar makers had the better of the first inning, making six runs in lively succession, which, of course, gave our boys reason to believe that the umpire was "rotten," so to speak. After the first our boys began to pull themselves together and the way they crawled up was a caution and at the end of the game the score was so near a tie that nobody found out what the correct result was; every man present kept his own record and he two agreeing, we are asked to call it a draw until something can be decided upon. It was a hot game, especially at the wind up.

DEXTER NEWS.

A New Movement in the Liquor Prosecution Cases.

A Typewritten Statement Issued—News Notes of General Interest.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Dexter, July 6. A new movement has been started in the liquor prosecution cases recently begun by Mrs. A. B. Crockett in the name of the inhabitants of Dexter against the proprietors of our hotels. A typewritten statement reciting the attachments on the writs, the fears of further attachments, the consequent closing of the hotels, and setting forth their determination to contest the constitutionality of the law compelling a hotel keeper to give a $300 bond not to sell liquor as a pre-requisite to obtaining a license to run a hotel; and further setting forth that they will open their houses to business, provided a reasonable assurance be given them that no further actions will be commenced until after the two now already begun shall have been passed upon by the court, has been signed by both hotel proprietors; and following their signatures is a statement of assurance by the signers that they will use their influences to restrain parties from commencing any such further actions until the courts shall have decided those already brought. The list is being signed by those citizens who are desirous that the Exchange Hotel be again opened to the traveling public.

Ernest J. Alley, of Lowell, Mass., is spending his vacation with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otis W. Rollins.

Mr. Stanley Long, of Bates College, Lewiston, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Long.

Miss Sue A. Winslow, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. E. B. Hall, Bucksport, has returned to her home in Dexter.

Mr. A. R. Bodge who has been employed at Oakland, is at his home in Dexter for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rice, of South Framingham, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Farrington.

Master Charles Chase, of Waterville, is visiting his uncle, E. H. Chase, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Troop, of Utica, who have been visiting Mrs. E. E. Nutter, left on their return trip Wednesday.

Mrs. Susan Bassett, returned Wednesday from a visit to Hession, H. C. Bassett, Skowhegan.

Mrs. Henry A. Pike, of Framingham, Mass., has joined her husband, who is spending the summer with H. S. Dole and wife.

Rev. E. C. Whittemore and family, of Dumbarscotta, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Whittemore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Macomber.

C. Frank Eldridge is visiting relatives in Augusta.

Mrs. Lucy A. Greenough and Mrs. H. D. Bingham, of Bangor, are visiting G. F. Kimball and family.

Miss Sadie A. Howell and Mrs. Lillie Leonard, of Bangor, are attending union upon the Epworth League convention.

W. S. Brown has returned from a visit in Lewiston.

Mrs. Mary Parkhurst went to Unity Wednesday morning.

Rev. O. H. Fernald went to Bangor Wednesday to attend the league convention.

The American Tract Society has more than four hundred publications in the Spanish language, and will make part of its effort to put a Spanish primer and a New Testament in the hands of every Cuban family able and willing to read them as soon as the war is over. Its labors in other Spanish fields, Mexico in particular, have been different and protracted enough without encouraging results which might have been greater if it had followed instead of, in many cases, preceded the schoolmaster.

...AND REF SEA HORROR.

(Continued from fourth page.)

SCENES TERRIBLE TO WITNESS.

Halifax, N. S., July 6. The scenes enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision, survivors say, were terrible to witness. Men fought for positions on the boats like raving maniacs. Women were forced back from the boats and trampled on by the human beasts who invoked the first law of nature and made self-preservation their first object. On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners who cared little for human life. These fiends stopped at nothing. In one boat was a party of forty women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in the launching. The occupants so near safe, were drowned like rats when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down with the hundreds of valuable lives. So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made a thrust at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately the action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished in every direction and used with deadly effect. Women and children were driven back to inevitable death at the point of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use. Even sickness was not respected and according to the stories of some of the survivors, women were stabbed like so many sheep. The scene on the water was even worse. Many of the unfortunates who were struggling in the water attempted to drag themselves into the boats and on rafts. These were rudely pushed back into their watery grave.

STRUCK WITH A BAR.

Not all of the dead met death by drowning. Christopher Brunen saw a sailor belonging to the Bourgogne strike a passenger over the head with a bar and kill him. The body dropped into the water. The passengers grabbed the boat in which the sailor was and attempted to get on board. There were 714 persons on board and 103 were saved. With the exception of two passengers, Prof. Lacasse and his wife, all the passengers of the Bourgogne are aboard the steamer Geedan at the Cunard wharf. The crew are also on board that steamer. She is expected to sail for New York this evening. All the crew are collected by themselves in forward part of the deck and are anything but pleasant looking. The officer of the gangway looked at them with a scowl and said if he had his way they would all have been hanged to the yard arm long ago.

Your correspondent interviewed nearly all the passengers who could speak English. One passenger said the officers and crew of La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely.

The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified and helpless passengers. He cut loose all the boats that were launched. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging, going resolutely to certain death.

PASSENGERS LOST HOPE.

Christopher Brunnini, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. After some time another man got hold of the same boat and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunnini said the crew were cruel in their conduct toward the passengers. He was unable to get into the steamer's boat when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by the sailors. He lost everything but what he stood in.

Mehilini Secondo, an Italian steerage passenger, is among the saved. When he got on deck, he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was tied and chained fast to the deck and no sailors were near to let it loose. None of the five men had knives. The ship sank rapidly and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water 20 minutes and alone, the other five passengers sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded, but not before a desperate fight with her crew. He was battered with oars and shoved away with boat hooks. He managed to seize an oar however and pulled himself to the boat and climbed in.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour and attempted to get into a boat. He was capsized, when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat but the Italian savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother and he was forced to watch a man shove her deep into the ocean which took her from which she never reappeared. He says the man was saved and he is almost sure he can recognize him though he does not know the man's name.

FIENDISH FRENCH SAILORS.

Fred Niller, a Swiss, was the most jovial and contented of all the unfortunate passengers. He lost all his money and clothes, with the exception of a pair of trousers and a shirt but he laughed and again curses the fiendish French sailors with passionate earnestness. He went to bed the night before collision and slept well. He never heard a sound but woke in the morning the same as he would any other morning. He went on deck and saw dead sailors. He asked the officer on watch what was up. The officer replied that he was all right but that the ship would not go down. Niller, however, got into a lifeboat with some others and remained there until he reached the Grecian when he thought it was time to leave. None of the sailors ever attempted to get the boat loose. He swam for a long time before he was picked up. He saw an Englishman attempt to get into the boat. But the men in the boat who were sailors of the Bourgogne, hit him over the head with the butt end of the oars. He fell back and sank out of sight.

Chas. Libera, a Frenchman, expressed himself as thoroughly ashamed of his countrymen's conduct. This man had his two motherless boys, 5 and 7 years old with him. He put them in a boat but was prevented from entering it himself. He could not get in any boat and went down with the ship. He went down so deep that he thought he was gone, but he came to the surface and at once looked for the boat with his boys. They were nowhere to be seen and he mourns them as lost. He floated a long time before a boat came along. He tried to get in but was repulsed with oars. Mr. Libera showed your correspondent his arms and body. His arms were black and blue and his body is terribly bruised from the blows he received. After this boat went off he was in the water eight hours.

WORK OF THE BRUTAL CREW.

Patrick McKeown is an intelligent young Irishman from Wilmington, Del. He is justly indignant at the brutal crew. He was on his way to Paris to turn out leather for a firm there. He was more fortunate than most of his fellow passengers and got on a raft when the Bourgogne was sinking. He was the only passenger who could have walked through the streets of Halifax without attracting attention. One the worst sights, he said, he ever saw, was the murder of an American with whom he had been acquainted on board the steamer. This man, whose name he cannot recall, was from Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family. The Philadelphian was trying to get on a raft not far distant from the one on which he was. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister. From Paris he intended to go to Ireland to see his father and mother.

Charles Dittweiler, a German, could not speak English very well but your correspondent managed by an interpreter to get his story. It is this:

SANK IN A WHIRLPOOL.

He got in a boat which was tied fast to the ship and stayed in it until he saw that it was certain death to remain any longer. He jumped but was carried down by the whirlpool made by the sinking steamer. He was in the water half an hour, when a boat came within reach and he attempted to enter it, but the wretches instead shoved him off with boat hooks. His left eye is badly cut by the jabs he received. He saw women shoved away from boats with oars and boat hooks when clinging for dear life to the life lines of the rafts and life boats. He also says the crew assaulted many passengers with any implement that came handy, and if no instrument was to be had, punched the men and women helpless in the water with their fists.

One of the most important witnesses was John Burgi, who got into a boat before the ship sank with his aged mother. The sailors in the boat held him and threw his poor old mother into the water to meet a watery grave. The sailors threw him out five times, beat him with oars and shoved him under the boat. He was in the water nine hours before he was saved by a boat from the Cromartyshire.

Charles Lisbra, who lost two children, also said he saw five women who were evidently exhausted, clinging to the life line of a boat. The French sailors, maliciously, as the women were in one's way, cut the lines, and the women sank, never to rise again. When your correspondent was interviewing passengers he detected an intelligent looking Frenchman. When asked if he could speak English, he replied "No."

MURDERERS REFUSE TO GIVE INFORMATION.

Niller, the Swiss, with a grin, then informed your correspondent that this was not one of the crew but a waiter. He was questioned further, and he was seen that he spoke English perfectly, but did not wish to give any information. The next person accosted was a young sailor of the Bourgogne. He wrote his name on the back of a scrap of a steerage passenger ticket, Robert Gloshpp. He seemed anxious to give information. But the waiter mentioned before told him in French not to give your correspondent any information. The chirographer said in English, pointing to the waiter: "Never mind him—dad." At this the waiter gave himself away on his English by saying, "You are bad yourself," and jerked the sailor away, jabbering to him in French.

Gustave Grimaux, a French passenger, corroborated the other passengers in their statements about the crew. He saw women shoved away from boats with oars and shoved deep into the water.

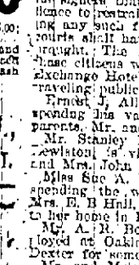
The officers of the Grecian say the passengers and sailors presented a sorry spectacle when they were taken on board from the Cromartyshire. They were dripping wet and had not eaten for 24 hours.

The third officer of the Cromartyshire said that one half drowned wretch whom he pulled in over the side, a few hours after the collision, seized his life boat and hunted the steward for his knife. He cut a piece off the lifeboat and started to eat it, saying it was all he wanted.

CREW ACTED COWARDLY.

Halifax N. S., July 6. Otto Zeiszler, of New York, who was going to Paris, said: "We struck at five a. m. and were afloat one hour before the ship sank. We were going at full speed in a thick fog. The crew acted cowardly and some of the officers seemed to have lost their heads. I could only see an officer when I was on the port side. There was no discipline aboard and the board could not be released. The sailors did not try to get a boat down and one of the ship's waiters pushed me away and told me to "Go to hell." [illegible] The captain did not appear to be aware of the danger at the beginning. He blew the whistle just before the accident and tried another signal, but the number filled the engine room. Hide and horse [illegible] disaster signals, but it was too late. Then he put up the danger signals. I was told he was in the cabin when the accident happened, but he was on the bridge when the ship went down. I loosed one of the life boats, of which three were left on the steamer, but they were good, provided with women who helped delivery quietly and bravely. Then I climbed on the superstructure and climbed all over the ship in company with two engineers. We found the raft on the other side, threw them overboard and jumped onto them. Our raft was damaged by a big hole in it. So we had to abandon it, but we were picked up by boats from the sailing ship Cromartyshire. We were the first crew and we now have other boats following us far away. The captain of the Cromartyshire called for volunteers but none of the Frenchmen would volunteer to go out at first and the crew of the sailing ship had to go out. Afterwards the French sailors went out and picked up some of the people struggling in the water. The sailors got hold of the rafts first. One raft had a cord around it to which a woman was holding. The sailors cut the rope and the woman was drowned. [illegible]

(Continued on Third Page.)



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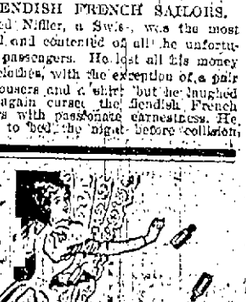

A Disgusted Woman.

It isn't any wonder that some women get disgusted with medicine and lose faith in the doctors. When a woman complains of feeling weak, nervous and despondent, and suffers from headaches, pains in the back and stitches in the sides and burning, dragging-down sensations, the average physician will attribute these feelings to heart, stomach or liver trouble. How can, possibly, she take their prescriptions for these ailments without receiving any benefit, then in final disgust, she throws away drugs, and hopelessly lets matters take their course. A woman who suffers in this way is almost invariably a sufferer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. There is an unfailing and inexpensive cure for all troubles of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned, making them well and strong. It heals all internal inflammation and ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It takes the pressure off the nerves and makes them strong and steady. Under its marvelous merits thousands of women who have been made healthy, happy and robust. The Favorite Prescription restores weak, nervous, pain-racked women and makes them strong, healthy, cheerful wives and mothers. With its use all pain and suffering disappears. All good medicine stores sell it and have nothing else "just as good." Constipation and torpid liver will make the most ambitious man or woman bitterly complain. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure them. One little Pellet is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book, People's Medical Adviser, sent paper-bound, free for the cost of mailing only, one-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound, 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Business Transacted by the City Council.

Several Matters of Interest to Many People—News Notes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Oldtown, July 6. A regular meeting of the city government was held last evening. Roll of accounts No. 4, amounting to $2,039.71, was presented and the mayor was authorized to draw his order in payment. Alderman Burrell presented an order that the mayor be authorized to draw an order for payment of the amount due Purdy and Colley for the construction of the extension of Clark street whenever the extension is constructed by them is approved by the committee on streets. Passed.

Report of street commissioners on the laying out of a street on Treat and Webster's island presented and street accepted as laid out.

Report of committee on street lights in regard to lights on Shirley street. The committee thought a light was badly needed. It was voted that the committee be authorized to have lights placed there.

The following applications for license were presented and license granted: H. O. Perry, intelligence office; Thomas Murphy, billiard room; F. A. Beaulieu, truckman.

On recommendation of city committee the following were named for ballot and election clerks: Ballot clerks, Ward 1, James Berryman; Ward 2, Joseph H. Beaulieu; Ward 4, S. D. Whitgeweed; Ward 5, Willis Wright. For election clerks: Ward 1, Arthur J. Wilson; Ward 2, Elisha Rowe; Ward 4, Frank C. Springer; Ward 5, Frank B. French. Appointed and confirmed.

Alderman Neechaus made a motion that the city accept the drinking fountain as furnished by the Public Works Co. A discussion followed and a vote being taken, resulted not to accept.

On motion of Alderman Longley, voted that the matter of furnishing aid to the families of soldiers of the present war be referred to the finance committee. Passed.

Ordered, that the poor house and its appurtenances on the Bennoch road in Stillwater be declared to be the city workhouse under the provisions of chapter 21 of the revised statutes.

Ordered, that the balance of $450 due on 1898 bond issue, due July 1, 1898, be paid from the profits of the sale of bonds disposed of.

On motion of Alderman Brown, voted to adjourn to Tuesday, July 19.

Miss Velma Barnes of Fort Fairfield, a niece of Mrs. R. D. Lane, is the guest of her aunt.

R. D. Lane has stationed a bicycle rack in front of his store for the use of his customers.

McCausland & Co. have the public drinking fountain running which they maintain at their own expense and will continue to furnish the ice free for the fountain for two weeks. McCausland & Co. have furnished the ice free for six years, and have paid our cash in putting in the fountain, $22, and they think the city should in fairness pay for a part of the ice used this month at least.

Chas. T. Rockliff will throw to the breeze Thursday evening at 7.30 with appropriate ceremonies, an American flag. There will be quite a program, including speeches and singing by a chorus. The Oldtown band will be in attendance. The flag measures 17x30 feet and will be hung on a line directly across the street from his residence on High street. All singers without further notice are requested to be present and sing in the chorus.

About 50 tickets were sold at Oldtown for the Sabaola moonlight excursion last night.

Alderman Charles Lovejoy and family are occupying the G. W. Davis cottage at Kokusnoosk.

Dean Allen and family will make their home in the future with Mrs. Allen's mother, Mrs. Daniel Sawyer, and are moving their household goods.

Miss Susan Pratt left Tuesday for Boston.

A party composed of Maj. J. L. Smith, Mr and Mrs. J. Y. Hincks, Misses Lizzie Rogers and Lizzie McMahon left Wednesday to Northport to occupy the Smith cottage.

Mrs. F. L. Mariner and daughter Hazel passed Wednesday with relatives here.

M. L. Jordan is having an addition built on his cottage at Kokusnoosk. The work is in charge of Calvin Lancaster, of this city.

Mrs. Spofford and daughter Cecile, of Great Works, were in the city Wednesday calling on friends. Miss Carr leaves Saturday for Belfast, where she is employed.

Miss Maggie Dunnet, of Newcastle, N. S., is visiting at the home of H. A. Cur is in Great Works.

Mrs. C. P. Barker, who has been quite ill, is about again.

Mr. Stephen Lovejoy, of Lincoln, visited Lester Farrell Wednesday on his return from a trip to Portland.

A meeting of Unity Lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held Thursday evening. A full attendance is desired. District Deputy Thomas H. Flanigan, of Bangor, will be present.

A number of the members of the Knights of Pythias will go to Abbot village this week to assist in organizing a lodge.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT.

Farm Buildings Destroyed by Fire on Wednesday.

News Notes of General Interest From the Twin Towns.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Foxcroft, July 6. At about nine o'clock this morning the farm buildings belonging to Edward D. Collins, in Dover, about three miles from the Foxcroft, postoffice, caught fire and in spite of every effort to save them they were totally destroyed, with the exception of two hen houses. It is not known what the origin of the fire was, and the first knowing of its existence was when Mr. Collins discovered a sheet of flame about as large as one's hand shooting from the roof of the ell. He quickly procured a pail of water, and mounting the roof poured it on the flames, which were nearly extinguished and had not the ladder slipped from the roof the next two times Mr. Collins attempted to reach the fire, it would doubtless have been extinguished by a lot time many neighbors and friends, but were too late to be of much assistance. One horse was burned to death in the barn and two farm wagons, besides other tools. In the house some of the furniture was saved. Mr. Collins' loss will be quite heavy as there were but a small insurance of $600 in the Oxford Mutual. [illegible]

East Dover proved an attraction for quite a large crowd on the Fourth. Early in the morning the noise began. All of the parade of antiques and horribles began and it was one of the most laughable sets ever seen here. The band and drum corps were cool and furnished music throughout the day. [illegible] the forenoon after the parade, which was a fine one, the crowd repaired to a grove where a picnic dinner was served. The exercises in the grove were interesting and impressive and were listened to with close attention. The address of the day was delivered by Rev. Norman McKinnon of Foxcroft, who spoke eloquently. There were several other short speeches. After the exercises the company repaired to the river bank to witness some body contested races. Burdin won the potato race, Davis easily won the tub race and Libby the sack race. The bicycle race was won by Luce of Sebec and was a hot one. In the evening there was a grand ball in Dorr's Hall. The celebration was under the auspices of the East Dover Grange and the farmers have reason to congratulate themselves.

Samuel Norton has sold his fast roadster, Daisy, to Stafford Bros. of Bar Harbor. This mare is 7 years old, stands 16 hands, weighs 1100 and can show a 30 gait at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowyer are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine nine-pound boy.

Messrs. Henry Hudson and Otis Martin of Guilford were in town this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vaughan spent the Fourth in Fairfield.

A large number of our people attended the Fourth celebration in Bangor, and report a fine time.

The Guilford ball nine yesterday went to Milo where they defeated that team as before. The Guilford team is commencing the season as they did last year by taking everything in sight. They have played four games and won all, taking two each from Monson and Milo.

Miss Sara M. Davis has arrived home from Upton where she has completed a successful term of school.

A. P. Bugg, who was recently appointed postmaster, has taken possession of the Foxcroft postoffice, and is once more handling mails.

In the Dover Municipal court on Saturday the case of State vs. Elmer Troy, on charge of breaking and entering the store of David T. Sanders at Sangerville, came up. The respondent pleaded not guilty and waived defense. Probable cause was found and he was held for the grand jury in $700.

In the case of State vs. Pendleton, for keeping a hotel without a license, the defendant pleaded not guilty, waived defense and was fined $25 and costs, from which he appealed and was ordered to furnish $200 bonds.

"Billy" Appleward, whose case was in court last week, furnished bail in the sum of $200. Col. J. G. Peaks and Lyman Blethen giving securities.

YOUNG GRANT PATRIOTIC.

"I have just received my appointment as a cadet-at-large to the United States Military Academy from President McKinley," said Ulysses S. Grant, third, to a reporter the other day. "I will be 17 years old next Monday, the Fourth of July. I have a patriotic birthday and ancestry and I want to do something for myself and my country. I graduated from Phillips school a few weeks ago and then took the examination for the Columbia College of Mines. I am just in receipt of a note saying I passed.

"I shall attend there until next March, when I shall take the examinations for West Point. I hope I shall be able to pass the examinations and become a cadet, thereby carrying out one of my grandfather's last wishes."

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK AT OUR

Bicycles

AND GET PRICES.

Bicycle Sundries, Repairing and Wheels to Let.

[illegible]

OLD TOWN, - - MAINE.

[illegible] S[illegible]?

Get your tackle of us. Entire outfits of the best.

SPLIT BAMBOO ROD 99 CTS

Take a Camera.

Agents for Eastman Kodak Co., and all leading makes. Photographers' supplies.

H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.

COUSINS' HOTEL,

Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and rooms newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.

GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

CROCKERS' HOTEL,

Opp. M. C. and B. & A. Station, Oldtown, Maine. Light, airy rooms, electric light and bells, modern sanitary arrangements. Cafe connected, where lunches can be obtained at all hours.

GOLF

CAPS, HOSE, TROUSERS.

Lowest Prices.

Best Line in City.

F. E. ALLEN,

OLD TOWN, - MAINE

YOU WANT IT.

ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio

Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio.

"THE WHIG"

PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT,

BANGOR, MAINE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28th.

Parts 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

PIN WORM

The great household remedy for Worms, and all complaints of children. Invaluable in all stomach troubles. In use 40 years. Price 25 cts. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Boston, 9 Ashburton Place.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School.

Fall term opens Wednesday, Oct. 5. For circulars address the acting Dean, Samuel C. Bennett.

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NEW WHEEL NEWS.

Light gray enamel is becoming popular for bicycle frames in certain sections where mud is plentiful. Dirt and mud show less prominently on that color than on any other.

Badly made bicycles are, of course, poor investments, but they serve the good purpose of making sure customers for better machines next year.

Leipsic is the mecca of all merchants. In Germany twice each year, when the trade congress or "mass" is held there, Buyers and sellers meet there and a tremendous volume of business is transacted, within a brief space of time. Contracts affecting values of certain commodities the world over are made there and the occasions have a great influence on markets of other countries as well as Germany. Announcement has just been made that a national cycle show is to be held in Leipsic this fall, the dates chosen being Nov. 3 to 9. The show is to be thoroughly representative of the German trade, but it is not understood that its managers mean to exclude exhibits of foreign-made wheels. It is a fact that American bicycles are sold in Germany in numbers, as large, if not larger, than the home-made articles, and are therefore considered a staple factor in Germany's trade.

Carry a little padlock in your tool bag. It can do no harm there and often comes in handy when you want to leave your wheel standing outside.

According to a report received by the State Department from Julius Blom, vice Consul for the United States at Copenhagen, the Danes have been getting in fewer tires from this country. Among other things Mr Blom writes:

"In view of the great efforts made during recent years by American bicycle manufacturers to find and maintain a market in Denmark for their production of bicycles, the wretched quality of the tires received here lately have been unfortunate indeed. I fear, this will be a serious blow to this particular trade.

"I wish importers contracted in December last for enormous quantities of American bicycles, and the goods ordered are now coming. They are mostly of the lower grades and therefore cheap. The bicycles themselves look very smart, and are no doubt good. Nobody doubt falsa about them, and the importers who have been white enough to buy without the American tires are taking well. But the others repeated injurious complaints at this consulate about the miserable quality of the tires, which, while they look well, will not hold air and necessitate constant repairs. If American tire manufacturers do not immediately remedy the evil, which I know to exist from personal experience, as I am often called upon to examine the articles, I fear this important bicycle market will be lost."

French women have wearing tight-fitting trousers, fashioned like riding breeches, for their bicycle costumes. Only a few of them ride drop frame machines.

That touring is becoming more and more popular among cyclists in America is evidenced by the exceptionally large number who have arranged to spend the current holidays awheel. Thousands started out at various hours yesterday for two or three days' cycle tours. Their destination covered the four points of the compass, Long Island, however, being the most favored riding ground. The possibilities of the bicycle are such that elaborate itineraries may be arranged for two or three days, and still not overtax the strength of the average rider. Among the alluring regions included in such runs are the Rudyard Valley, Delaware Valley and the famous Water Gap, Hudson River, Rhode Island, Eastern Massachusetts, Southern New Jersey and the Atlantic coast section, Westchester County and Connecticut and the many beautiful sections of Long Island. In many cases whole families go out on these runs. Suitable accommodations are easy enough to secure at country hotels and taverns, which have been raised to a much higher degree of efficiency by bicycle influence than ever before. In touring through thickly settled country it is not necessary to pick to an ironclad plan and engage accommodations ahead. Many cyclists ride through the country without any definite destination in mind, stopping for meals and for the night wherever their fancy or inclination dictates. L. A. W. hotels are to be found in most towns of any importance, and, as a rule, such hotels give satisfactory service. Great care has been taken by the League officials this year in making up the list of L. A. W. hotels, particularly in New York State. The conditions named in the contract are strict and the license is withdrawn for any infraction. Thus touring is made much more agreeable than it was a few years ago.

Don't judge the bicycle girl by the wheel he rides. Many times she can't help it.

Riding with hands off is always dangerous, no matter how expert the cyclist may be. Unfortunately the danger is not confined to the offender.

The statement of Dr. S. C. Stanton, who is in charge of the examination of recruits for the regular army in Chicago, to the effect that bicycle scorchers are unfit physically for army service, has caused a sensation in the ranks of the humpbacked brigade, who ride their wheels for speed only. He says he has made the severest tests in his examinations in determining that point and has arrived at the conclusion only after exhaustive examination. He states that many men have been rejected because of "shaky heart" as he calls it, induced by excessive strain in riding the wheel. The pot-bellied scorcher, he finds, has a tendency to enlarge the heart and thus interfere with its proper action.

The opinion of Dr. Stanton is another good argument against the office lounger as well as unhealthy practice of scorching. But that it will have any wholesome effect on the misguided humpback is hardly to be expected.

It is foolish to attempt to ride up steep hills, particularly when out on long runs. The strain is always great, and not one in ten of the natural results—walking up the steeper hills actually serves to rest certain of the riding muscles, and, besides, it's the best kind of exercise.

A piece of old muslin or other similar material wrapped around the implements in the bag when carried on a bicycle serves two purposes. It prevents the tools from rattling and your wiping rag is always available.

Sunday cycling is approved of in England but not in Scotland. The "Scotch way" Exeter Hall is said over the awful perdition that awaits those who mount a wheel on Sunday. A speaker at one of the May meetings declared that the night of the multitudes who rode cycles on the Sabbath was enough to make the angels weep. We cannot quite see the force of the argument that a tour on wheels is more sinful than a tour of foot, but the logic of Exeter Hall is too subtle for ordinary intellects. Of course, you and I understand that among the "uncouthed" are those the borders the profanity of the cycle would by something like kingdom were ordinary conversation is discussed on the first day of the week. We think it was in Southern Illinois where a father and sons were walking to church on Sabbath morning. After half an hour's silence, the boy ventured to remark, "It's a fine day, father," to whom the stern parent replied, "My son, this is no day to talk about days."

But we are in danger of quite such strict Sabbatarians on this side the Tweed and most of us regard the cycle as a harmless mode of locomotion. The stock argument, however, of the anti-Sunday cyclists is that people who cycle on that day do not go to church. It is an open question whether or not they would go on foot if they did not cycle. Those who dwell in, or near the city are, at any rate, without excuse for the Rev. W. Carlile, the rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, provides a short service for cyclists every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and not only provides accommodation for bicycle machines, but also offers the riders a plain breakfast for three pence each.

EASTPORT NEWS.

A Slight Fire—Delegates Named—The Races.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Eastport, July 6. The usual Fourth of July alarm of fire was rung in at 9.30 last evening. A slight blaze in the roof of the Congregational church caused by a rocket lighting on it, drew out the hose company, who quickly extinguished it, no damage done.

Thomas Roche of this city, lately chief engineer of the Gov. Andrews, of the Nantucket Steamboat Company, is now at Camp Townsend, N. Y., as a member of the Engineer Corps of the army, he having resigned to enter the service of Uncle Sam.

Miss Martha Collins arrived home this morning from Boston.

John L. Griffin left the city for a month's visit.

The first club of the season was taken, at the Tuttle & Reesing factory this morning, and by the way, this is the only factory about town that daily raises the American flag, one having been lowered from a long staff recently erected.

H. D. Cummings is agent for the Walter A. Wood mower and other harvesting machines.

The following are the delegates who are named by the city committee to attend the County Convention at Dennysville, Thursday, July 7: Chas. I. Morton, C. W. Hunt, Jos. L. Irving, Albert Greenlaw, C. O. Kemp, B. F. Kelley, Joy Wright, Fred T. Eldridge, C. D. Collin, F. G. Milliken.

The Congregational church will be reopened for service on Sunday next.

The following is the complete race card which was furnished late last evening at the spirit in this city: 2.50 class, purse $100: Dexmont, b. g., J. A. Hayden, 1, 1; Rowenda, b. m., W. B. Hand chart, 2, 2, 3; Hatlon, b. g., A. Wentworth, 3, dis. Time, 2.57, 2.56½, 2.50½. 2.27 class, purse $150. Jim Wilkes, b. s., C. Cole, 1, 1, 1; Maud Banks, b. m., D. McDonald, 2, 2, 2; Nellie L., br. m., J. Kelley, 3, 3, 3. Time, 2.29, 2.34¾, 2.33¾. 3.00 class, purse $50. Black Nell, b. m., J. E. Scott, 1, 1, 1; Diamond, G. F. Kelley, 2, 2, 2; Lady Richmond, b. m., M. Kane, 3, dis. Billy Blackwood ch. g., D. E. Kelley, 4 dis. Time, 2.37¾, 2.34¾, 2.36½. Running race, 2 in 3, purse $40. Biscuit, b. g., 1, 1, 1; Black Billy, b. s., 2, 2, 2; Little Lucy, b. m., 3, 3. Time, 1.00½, 1.02½, 1.02½.

Rev. W. M. Cudelford will preach in Eastport at the Congregational church on July 15.

The Deporting Works have opened up again and are now running on full time.

W. A. Bliss is clerk on the steamer State of Maine for the summer season.

The Nantucket at North Lubec opened Saturday. The manager, Andrew Case of Lynn, came down on that day and returned, Monday. He will be in Lubec for the summer in a few days.

The St. Croix of the International Line, made her first direct trip to St. John this week, arriving there today. John Wilson, lately clerk of the State of Maine, is purser of the St. Croix.

Schooner Arthur B. Smith, Smith, is loading at Bass wharf for New York.

Schooner Silas A. Townsend, Townsend, from Louisberg, with coal for T. L. Hodges, is discharging at his wharf.

The only accident that was received yesterday was the falling overboard of a man from the New York wharf. The man who, under the influence of liquor, had had to be seen by the men on board the schooner Nixpa, who rescued him, he would have drowned as he was floating to sea being unable to help himself.

LINCOLN NEWS.

Result of an Accident—The Grammar School—Two Weddings.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Lincoln, July 6. Mr. Neely, the man who was so severely injured at Winn on the Fourth, being thrown down by a runaway horse, appears as comfortable as can be expected. His injuries are quite severe, but the writer thinks the chances are favorable for his recovery. He can give no account of the accident as he lost consciousness and remained so for some time. His injuries are inside, face and legs.

The Grammar school at Lincoln village has just completed a very successful year's work. This school is very fortunate in having such an efficient teacher, Mr. Merrill is energetic, practical and up to date. His only purpose is to have his pupils do their best. He believes that a school is greatly helped by the frequent visit of parents and others. With this object in view he invited the parents and friends of the school to be present Thursday afternoon, June 30th, and witness the examinations and other exercises. Many accepted the invitation and were much pleased with the exercises for they showed that good work had been done.

The examinations were oral, but a number had previously taken written tests covering the work of the term. These tests were not of the "cut and dried" kind, but were of a nature to honestly show the actual knowledge of the pupils. The exercises were interspersed with recitations and closed with singing. Mr. Merrill finds, been giving the school instructions in music and those who attended to the results of those instructions were astonished to note the progress made. Superintendent Dow, who is very much interested in the work, said he came much to admire the grade of work done in our schools, spoke words of encouragement and commendation. Other visitors also spoke. Among them I would mention Rev. C. H. Johonnett, who takes much interest in the welfare of our schools. He made some very appropriate remarks, words that could not help but be helpful both to teacher and pupils. The company returned to their homes with a keener interest in the teacher and pupils than when they came. Many such visits to all parts of the city, parents be more frequent, for the truth of the past. Let us show the teachers and the pupils that we have a lively interest in their work.

The schools in town all closed Friday, July 1st.

Mrs. Edwin Davis and Miss Addie Reed both of Chester, were united in marriage June 25, and 26, by Rev. C. H. Johonnett, also Mr. John C. Speed and Mrs. Mary E. Osgood, both of Lincoln, by Rev. C. H. Johonnett.

The M. E. Church of Lincoln will observe Sunday, July 10, as Educational Sunday. The morning sermon will be of special interest to both old and young, who are interested in Christian education. The Sunday school will give a concert in the evening.

H. L. Littlefield, Lincoln pens and notions, the Fourth of the town raising. The Baker schools of the school boards in Trans Alpine for Friday evening, July 8, as was quite a success. Sunrise it ought to prove for the object to buy a flag for the school house in a worthy one.

CHICAGO PAPERS.

Places of Strikers Filled.

Chicago, July 6. The Chicago papers are publishing as usual today. The stereotypers who have struck have all been dismissed and their places supplied by non-union men.

ARTICLES.

The story of how Meseding came to be an artist by profession is told incidentally by Elizabeth W. Champney in an article on "Modern Dutch Painters," in the July Century. "Though of an artistic family, many of whom were well-known painters, Meseding," she says, "had reached the age of 30 before he decided to become an artist. His gifted cousin Alma Tadema, who is long resident in London, consulted, to be classed among the English painters rather than with his Dutch compatriots, was already famous when Meseding first thought of devoting himself to art. 'Paint nature as you see it,' he said to Meseding, 'and we shall then see whether you are an artist or not.' Meseding painted and Tadema and all the world at once recognized that here was a man endowed with both the perception and the executive ability of an artist.

"Perhaps there was a man who had lived to the age of 20 without ever finding out that the best way of discovering whether he could paint or not was to try to paint. In any case Mr. Tadema made advice to him to paint nature as he saw it, was sound. But it is not the first time that the Anglo-Dutch painter has given sound advice to a would-be artist. There is a certain amateur, a resident of this city, who for many years has yearned to be an artist. He is a lawyer by profession, and he likes to paint still-lifes of a sentimental kind, for even still-lifes can be sentimental. Imagine "The Last Rose of Summer" for instance. A fiddle turned up so as to overcome the difficulty of perspective and foreshortening; a book of music, neatly laid down with all the notes and the words of the song painfully and accurately copied; a piece of resin and tuning fork, filling up the blank space in the foreground, and a couple more volumes of music in the background to balance the composition on the left-hand side. Add to this a rose rather the worse for wear—the last rose itself—a little thin and transparent (for it was put in as an afterthought), and you have a typical example of the artist's work. He also paints landscapes, and even portraits, and once a picture of his was accepted and hung at an autumn Academy. Well, this amateur a few years ago showed some of his work to Alma Tadema and said he would like to be an artist very much. Alma Tadema replied directly that if he was set to become an artist he must needs give up all other work and devote himself entirely to painting. Far from being daunted by this reply, the lawyer looked on it as his duty encouraging and cheerily begged the artist to tell him whether he really thought he had better do so at once. The artist was no doubt unprepared for this question, but he showed not the least embarrassment. "You are a lawyer?" he said. "Then," replied the artist blandly, "it depends entirely how large your practice is." A very natural answer, and one that some of the lawyer's friends secretly regard as no more than a diplomatic evasion of the question. But the lawyer himself has a firm power of seeing things in the best light and he interpreted it quite otherwise. Indeed, he looked on it as a very rare compliment, and he is a man of no false modesty, he never wearies of repeating at all times and in all places the high praise that he once received from a British artist of European renown.

It is certain that Emperors are not the only persons who love a work of art for the subject's sake. Nay, there are some who prefer to find anything to admire in a picture rather than good painting. The following extract is from an article on Philip Burne-Jones's "Vampire" by a London correspondent of the Boston Herald:

"I looked at the other pictures in the studio and the drawing-room which sets 'The Vampire' above the run of drawing-room English art distinguishes them all. There are pictures which linger in one's memory, pictures which have been painted with thought as well as brushes and compressible tubes. There is a story in all of them—even in the portraits.

"In this the writer honestly expressed a certain contempt for painting. He's sincerity is unquestionable. After all, he is only one of a great number of "art lovers," to whom painting really means nothing. Of the painting as a painting, he has little to say. His mind is entirely occupied with what he calls the "story," and probably to him, as to many others, painting is senseless unless it illustrates or tells a story. But if it tells a pretty story he is satisfied, and if the story has a moral so much the better.

The death of Philip Burne-Jones's father, the greater Burne-Jones, is regarded by the Times as a very serious calamity to art in Great Britain. In a leader the Times groups him with Leighton and Millais, and asks, "Who is to succeed these men?" It is one of the curious paradoxes of contemporary history that while the admiration for the poetic art is not dead, but increasing among the cultivated classes in England, the professional artists are moving further and further away from it. The men and the women of London who care for art will, though, see an exhibition of Burne-Jones or Watts; collectors are in eager quest to secure their pictures; but there is not a man among the young artists of talent—and the name of these is legion—who appears to see his life and art from their point of view, or anything like it. There never was so much young ability in the studios, but the tide is running away from Botticelli and Van Eyck, towards Velasquez and Rubens—of course, as these masters are seen through modern French eyes. What mystery there is, is the which comes from possible obscuration of natural fact. Imaging nature is discredited and there is no one who allows his fancy to run out toward legend, magic or mystery.

STOCKTON SPRINGS.

Our correspondent writes: Mr. Guy Gordon of Springvale, has been in town for a few days visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Griffin.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman Hichborn and family, of Cambridge, Mass., came by boat, Sunday. They are visiting Capt. H. A. Hichborn, East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson and family, of Boston, are spending the summer at the cottage of Mr. J. H. Bradford, at Cape Jellison.

Mr. Clifton Simpson and family and Miss Simpson, of Saxonville, Mass., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wescott.

Miss Lillian Simpson, of West Newton, Mass., came Sunday for her summer vacation.

Miss Ethel Rhodhamer, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting her uncle, Capt. Frank Morison.

Albert Gardiner, of Boston, arrived Sunday, and will spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Albion Goodhue.

Frank Treat returned to Boston Monday. He is employed by Smith & Patterson, wholesale jewelers.

Misses Jennie and Esther Ellis, of Quincy, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Thomas Clifford.

Mrs. Horace Nichols, of Boston, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

The Red Sells ball club played their first game of the season at Magnolia Park last Wednesday. Score, Searsport 10, Red Sells 11.

OAKLAND.

Our correspondent writes: Mr. Guy Mathews, of Oakland, and Miss Sadie Moore, of Corinna, were united in marriage Thursday, at the home of the bride. The Oakland base ball club played the Show Hens at North Anson Saturday for a purse of $35. The score was: Oakland 3, Showhegans 4. Monday the Oaklands went to Skowhegan and played again for $35. The Skowhegans and Pittsfields played first and the Oaklands played the winning team, which was the Pittsfield. Again the Oaklands boys were victorious. The score: Oakland 7, Pittsfield 6.

Monday afternoon fire was discovered at A. J. Hallett's ice house. The alarm was given but before the fire engine got out of the fire was extinguished. The fire caught from the crackers in some shavings with which the house is linked.

While They Last.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Complete Set

of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war, may now be obtained at this office.

They Are Going Fast.

The unprecedented sales of each succeeding number have compelled several repetitions of our order in each case. The present supply is rapidly diminishing and

No More Will Be Ordered.

THIS IS THE BEST AND ONLY COMPLETE

WAR PORTFOLIO.

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
Bucksport and Camden
STEAMBOAT LINE

On and after June 20, 1898, steamer M. and M. W. D. Dennett, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.45 A. M. or on arrival of morning train from Bangor; Sandy Point, 8.15; Fort Point, 8.30; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 10.05; Northport, 10.30; Temple Heights, 12.00. Ar. Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 2.15 p. m.

Returning, leave Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.30 p. m.; Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 2.30; Fort Point, 4.05; Sandy Point, 4.30. Arrive Bucksport, 5.30, connecting with 6.15 train for Bangor.

Connections: At Belfast with 10.05 train from Burnham and with 2.45 train for Burnham; at Camden with Electric road for Rockport, Rockland and Thomaston; at Rockland with steamer Gov. Bodwell for Vinalhaven, Hurricane Island and Stonington, and with steamer Vinalhaven for Vinalhaven, Stonington and Swan's Island, and steamer Silvia for North Haven. Connections made at Belfast with steamer Silver State for Castine, Islesboro and West Brooksville. When half-hour electric car is run from Camden connections are made with 1.45 M. C. train from Rockland. Tickets sold on steamer M. and M. over M. C. R. R. to Bangor.

During the tent days of meeting at Temple Heights there will be a reduction in fares from all landings.

Commencing Saturday, July 9, steamer M. and M. will make an extra trip to Northport, leaving Bucksport on arrival of 6 p. m. train from Bangor, and Monday morning leave Northport at 6.5 a. m., connecting at Bucksport with train for Bangor. During camp meeting week at Northport the usual low rate of fare from all landings.

THE NEW LINE.

Portland & Bangor

Commencing Tuesday, June 28, the fast and commodious steamer Sagamore will begin running between Portland and Bangor.

Going east—Leave Portland (Franklin wharf), Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.; Squirrel Island 9 A. M.; Lockland 12.30 P. M.; Camden 1.45; Belfast 3.30; Bucksport 5.00; Winterport 5.30, arriving in Bangor about 6 P. M. Going west—Leave Bangor (Pope & Page's wharf) Mondays and Thursdays at 5 A. M.; Winterport 6.00; Bucksport 7.30; Belfast 8.00; Camden 10.00; Lockland 1.00; Squirrel Island 2.30 P. M.; arriving in Portland at about 6 P. M.

Connections with the Maine Steamship Co.'s steamers for New York, also connections at Squirrel Island for Boothbay Harbor, Horse Island, Christmas Cove and Pemaquid.

Fares—From Bangor to Portland, $2.50, return $4.50; Bangor to New York $7.50, return $12.50.

Freight rates low as usual from all points.

Bangor agent, Harry W. Lant.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co.

SUMMER SERVICE, 1898.

Early Arrivals and Late Departures.

Commencing Friday, June 24, the steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Rockland" will leave Bangor alternately

For Boston, via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden and Rockland, daily except Sunday, Monday at 12.00 noon, other days at 7.00 P. M.

For Hampden and Searsport, Monday at 12.00 noon, Thursday and Saturday at 2.00 P. M.

RETURNING

From Boston, daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.

From Rockland, at 5.00 A. M., daily except Sunday, via Camden, Northport, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport, leaving Rockland at 10.30 to 10.30 A. M.

From Searsport at 8.30 A. M., and Hampden Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Agt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor
STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,
IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER CUMBRIA

Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MEALS SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

HUGHES' POINT, ISLESBORO, CASTINE and BANGOR
DAILY ROUTE.

New Steamboat Route.

Beginning Saturday, July 2, 1898,

STEAMER TREMONT

will leave Bangor every Saturday at 3 P. M., and every other week day at 2.30 for all river landings and Castine, Islesboro and Hughes' Point. Returning leave Hughes' Point every Monday at 5 A. M. and every other week day at 6 A. M., touching at Islesboro, Cove, 6.15 A. M.; Castine, 7.15 A. M.; Fort Point, 7.30 A. M.; Sandy Point, 7.45 A. M.; arriving at Bangor 10 A. M. Special rates for parties and excursion tickets for this steamer.

Geo. H. Barbour, Pres.
H. W. Barbour, Gen. Mgr.

B. H. & W. R. R.
Week Commencing Monday, July 4
HAYES' NOVELTY STARS.
3 HELSTON SISTERS 3
2 THE DEVINES 2
—AND—
WODDARD, Tamburine Juggler.
Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

GLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the representative Class [illegible] Edinburg, Milford, Alton, Glenburn, Howland, Lincoln, Greenbush, Maxfield, Passadumkeag and Seboeis [illegible] invited to meet by delegates in convention at Woodwell's Hall, in Howland, on the 23rd day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for Representative to the Legislature, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Basis of representation: Each town and plantation, one delegate for every twenty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor, 1896, and additional delegate for every fraction in excess of one-half thereof.

[illegible] McGREE, Sec., Chairman.
Enfield, Me., June 24, 1898.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.
In Effect June 27, 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

4.30 A. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and the Provinces, Pullman Car for St. John.

6.30 A. M.—For all B. & A. R. R. points.

7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

3.20 P. M.—Express for Oldtown, Calais, Mattawamkeag, Danforth, Houlton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Princeton and Woodstock, St. John and Halifax.

3.25 P. M.—For all Aroostook points.

4.50 P. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

5.50 P. M.—For all points on Oldtown division.

Additional locals to Oldtown and intermediate stations leave Bangor, 8.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.10, 2.15, 5.30, 6.00, 11.15 P. M. 9.00 A. M. Sundays only.

GOING WEST.

7.00 A. M.—For all points West connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, Burnham for Belfast, Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Livermore Falls, Farmington, Rangeley, Rumford and Bethel.

9.40 A. M.—Express to Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Portland and Boston. Waterville to Montreal and Chicago. Lagrange to Quebec. Parlor car to Boston.

4.25 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Greenville, Waterville.

8.00 P. M.—Every night for Portland and Boston. Lewiston, Auburn, Bath. Sleeping cars to Boston.

12.30 A. M.—Express for Portland, Boston, with sleeping cars attached. Night trains between Bangor and Boston run every Sundays included.

Additional locals to Bangor leave Stations: Oldtown 6.25, 7.30 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.55, 5.00, 6.00, 12.02 night and on Sundays 7.30 A. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport: 6.55 A. M., 12.50 A. M., 4.10 P. M., 6.45 P. M. Saturdays only. Arrive Bucksport 7.50 A. M., 1.50 A. M., 5.05 P. M., 7.55 P. M. Saturdays. Leave Bucksport for Bangor: 7.00 A. M., 3.00, 6.15 P. M., and at 7.30 A. M. Mondays only. Arrive Bangor 8.25 A. M., 4.10 and 7.15 P. M., and at 8.50 A. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento at 6.55 A. M., 3.15 and 5.45 P. M., for Mount Desert Ferry, 7.35 A. M. Ellsworth, 3.40 and 7.24 A. M., 1.25, 5.50 P. M. daily.

Leave Bar Harbor at 7.00 A. M., 3.50, 8.15 P. M. daily. Leave Mount Desert Ferry at 7.50, 11.20 A. M., 4.00 and 9.15 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 8.20, 11.55 A. M., 2.22 P. M. Bucksport, 5.18 A. M., 6.40 P. M. daily. Arrive Bangor 8.45, 1.40 P. M., 8.15 Bucksport 6.40 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

7.05 A. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

8.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor and Sorrento.

8.25 A. M.—For Portland and Boston.

11.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.

4.45 P. M.—Bar Harbor.

8.00 P. M.—Portland, Boston, Lewiston for Bath and Lewiston. Sleeping car attached.

12.00 A. M.—Express Portland, Boston.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East at 12.30 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 7.45 P. M. From Mattawamkeag 9.25 A. M., 4.25, 6.30 P. M. Waterville 9.25 A. M. B. & A. R. R. 7.20 P. M.

From the West—Arrive Boston and Portland 3.15, 4.55 A. M., 12.30, 3.30, 6.20 P. M. Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dover 8.50 and 11.20 A. M. Sunday paper train 11.30 A. M.

GEO. E. LANE,
Vice Pres. and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
June 27, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Monday, June 27, 1898.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M., and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

8.30 A. M.—For and arrive Orrono at 7.33 A. M., Milo and Dover, Brownville 8.15 A. M., Kenduskeag 8.25 A. M., Norcross 10.[illegible] A. M., Sherman 10.37 A. M., Island Falls 11.[illegible] A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.[illegible] A. M., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., Mattawamkeag 11.[illegible] P. M., Ashland 12.25 P. M., Masardis 11.25 A. M., Presque Isle 1.[illegible] P. M., Caribou 1.30 P. M., Fort Fairfield 1.[illegible] P. M., Dover 8.35 A. M., Guilford 8.[illegible] A. M., Monson Junction 9.15 A. M., Greenville 10.00 A. M.

3.25 P. M.—For and arriving at Brownville 4.24 P. M., Norcross 5.46 P. M., Sherman 6.36 P. M., Island Falls 6.[illegible] P. M., Houlton 7.45 P. M., Presque Isle 9.15 P. M., Caribou 9.40 P. M., Fairfield 9.35 P. M.

4.50 P. M.—For and arriving at Orrono 5.58 P. M., Milo 6.25 P. M., Brownville 6.35 P. M., Kenduskeag 6.[illegible] P. M., Dover 6.48 P. M., Guilford 7.05 P. M., Monson Junction 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.38 P. M., Greenville 8.10 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

9.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at 6.[illegible] A. M., Monson Junction 6.[illegible] A. M., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover 7.28 A. M., Kenduskeag, Iron Works 7.35 A. M., Brownville 7.23 A. M., Milo 7.40 A. M., Lagrange 8.10 A. M.

1.07 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.40 A. M., Presque Isle 7.00 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.40 A. M., Houlton 8.35 A. M., Island Falls 7.35 A. M., Masardis 7.55 A. M., Weeksboro 8.38 A. M., Smyrna Mills 8.58 A. M., Island Falls 9.21 A. M., Sherman 9.48 A. M., Norcross 10.43 A. M., Brownville 11.37 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.[illegible] P. M., Monson Junction 4.45 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., Foxcroft 5.40 P. M., Presque Isle 12.35 P. M., Fort Fairfield 12.15 P. M., Houlton 12.10 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross 4.40 P. M., Kenduskeag, Iron Works 5.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Milo 5.48 P. M., Lagrange 6.10 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDELL,
Chiropodist, Manicure and Shampooing
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. 14 Clark street, first floor, Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours 9 to 1 o'clock and from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Harlow's Sportsman's Com
A sure protection against Mosquitoes, Black Flies and other biting insects can be had by them in comfort if you use Harlow's Drug Store
27 Hammond

FOR SALE
Backus Motor
O. H. P.
Inquire at this

NEW BOOKS
Hybrid or Bastard, by Mrs. Wenck. Memoirs of a Minister of France. Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis. General Miles' Story of Herbert Dwight Hale. Love and Honor, by Laura E. Richards.
D. BUGBEE

Dr. W. F. JOHNSON
DENTIST,
BANGOR
100 MAIN ST.

Northport.
Anyone wanting board and meals without room at Northport do well to call at 68 Cum[illegible] and confer with Mrs. W. H. [illegible]
4w [illegible] Saturday.

45 Main Street,
Bangor
Send for Catalogue.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Cheese.

All lovers of old cheese will be glad to know that we have it in stock both plain and sage.

10 CS. @ 9 CTS.

LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.

TELEPHONE 6-2.

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Fixtures. Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas

Telephone 112-1 45 STATE ST.

SPECIAL SALE.

Grand Opportunity For Bargain Seekers

We offer a line of Bargains never equalled in Bangor, bought for this special sale. Many of the offerings are from the recent New York Auction Sale.

100 Imperial Smyrna Rugs 30x72 in. Value $3.00, Our price..... $3 24

Do You Want a Bargain in Carpets?

We were in New York when the War Scare was in its height. We took advantage of the situation CONSEQUENTLY we can give you not only the largest ASSORTMENT, but the best prices to be found in Bangor.

10 Wilton Rugs 27x60 inches. Value $2.00; Our price..... $1 39

40 Rugs always $3.00 for..... $1.89

STRAW MATTING.

We buy and sell more mattings than any other dealer in Bangor. We buy direct from the importer. We buy for the retail trade and select the best grades. We have just received 100 rolls which ought to have been here in January—but it arrived in season price worth have been 17½c. We offer it now for 15c as $3.50 for 40 yard roll its best quality China Matting weighs 110 pounds to the roll and WILL WEAR.

200 pair Lace Curtains which are worth from $2.50 to $3.75 per pair, for this sale choice for $1.84 per Window. NO SUCH VALUES were ever sold in Bangor. Some of the styles have only 1 or 3 pair. We bought this lot at a big sacrifice for spot cash.

100 pair Real Irish Point Curtains worth $7 to $8.50, your choice for.. $3.93

PLEASE FAVOR US WITH A CALL.

C. A. JACKSON & CO.

[illegible]

Come year after year, and bring all their friends, to our store to buy millinery?

Because they know that we give almost exclusive attention to this branch of business.

Prices always uniformly low. Styles strictly correct and up-to-date. That we always have many choice items found in no other store.

That we aim to give all perfect satisfaction—we are very successful. We can please you at

[illegible]

45 Main Street, Bangor.

Butterick Patterns Agency. Send for Catalogue.

Harlow's Sportsman's Comfort.

A sure protection against Mosquitoes, Black Flies and other biting insects. You can fish or hunt in comfort if you use it.

Harlow's Drug Store,

27 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE.

Backus Motor.

10 H. P.

Inquire at this office

NEW BOOKS

Helbeck of Bannisdale, by Mrs. Humphry Ward; Marching with Gomez, by Grover Flint; Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis; General Manager's Story, by Herbert Hamilton; Love and Rocks, by Laura E. Richards.

—FOR SALE BY—

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Dr. N. F. JOHNSON

DENTIST,

BANGOR, MAINE.

100 MAIN ST.

Northport,

Anyone wanting board and room or meals without rooms at Northport, will do well to call at 13 Cumberland street and confer with Mrs. W. H. Fogg any day except Saturday.

[illegible] NEWS.

According to several leading University of Pennsylvania men who were at the college boat races at Saratoga, Charles Courtney has handed in his resignation as coach of the Cornell crew. He told old Penn's representatives this on Friday night and further said he could go to Yale if he wanted to. The Pennsylvanians are a bit skeptical about the Yale end of the story. They think Courtney got Yale and Harvard confused and they feel pretty sure that the Crimsons are after the great Ithacan coach. That night Courtney said that if Cornell won he would not return to Ithaca with the boys, but if they lost he would accompany them home, as he did not want to appear to desert them in time of defeat. There is no money bluff on Courtney's part. He is sore at what he claims to have been unjustifiable interference in the race at New London.

Under certain conditions an invitation will probably be extended by the Intercollegiate Rowing Association to the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race to enter next year's regatta on the Hudson river, at Poughkeepsie. If it is impossible for an English college crew to accept, an effort will possibly be made to induce the noted Leander eight of Henley fame to come over, so as to lend an international flavor to America's greatest intercollegiate rowing event. This plan is already under consideration by the leading spirits in the Intercollegiate Association, and at Saratoga on Thursday and Friday the matter was extensively gone into. The argument was set forth that in years gone by Cornell, Yale, Columbia and Harvard have sent varsity crews to England, while the leading British universities have never sent representatives to this country.

When Yale was beating Harvard every year, and claiming to be America's representative college crew, Cornell all the time thought she should receive the credit for having the superior crew, but could not demonstrate it because no opportunity was offered to meet Yale. Naturally such differences made the English college men a refrain from showing any favors, and when both Yale and Cornell in turn were beaten at Henley it did not help the matter of supremacy between them much. Since Cornell's victories over Yale and Harvard, however, our English cousins, it is said, are anxious to meet Courtney's crew in a race under American conditions. As Yale and Cornell went to Henley at their own expense and were defeated, it is thought that either Oxford or Cambridge may jump at a chance to visit this country.

The establishment of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, composed of Cornell, Columbia and the universities of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, were really the first step toward getting English crews to come here. The donation of the silver challenge cup by Dr. Seaman was another step, for the reason that it is open to be competed for by foreign crews if they choose to row for it in the annual regatta. The final decision made the other day that the association will row only on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, where there is room for half a dozen crews and an immense crowd of spectators, was still another step in the right direction, and the way is now paved. It is thought, for some races next year that will be highly sensational.

There is a side issue, however, that must be decided upon long before a definite plan regarding the English crews can be adopted—the attitude of Yale and Harvard. Cornell has already gone on record as being against rowing at New London again, and is also outspoken regarding Poughkeepsie. Saratoga and New London have both been found wanting. Cornell will, as the Sun has already outlined, invite both Yale and Harvard to join the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. If they accept no attempt will be made to get an English crew over here, as with the blue and crimson in there will be six starters in next year's regatta. But if Yale and Harvard decide to row at New London by themselves, a letter requesting the visit of an English eight will be sent forthwith.

When the Ithacans declare that they will not row two races again and that Poughkeepsie is the proper course for a big intercollegiate regatta, they are entitled to consideration and public support. Yale and Harvard can very gracefully accept the invitation to join the Intercollegiate Association and thereby end further controversy, but many persons believe they will not avail themselves of the opportunity. In that event Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania, which can justly lay claim to first honors in American rowing, will gratify a public demand if they make every endeavor to bring over either Oxford or Cambridge, or possibly the Leander eight. With an English crew in the race, the event would excite public interest far beyond any one's idea.

Oxford and Cambridge row their annual race on the Thames, England, in March, and then break training. By accepting an invitation to visit this country either of them would have to keep in training for two months before measuring blades on the Hudson. Some persons think that it would be proper for an English crew to live here for a couple of months before a race, so as to become accustomed to the climate, but others say that it would be better for an eight to arrive here only a few days before the contest so that they might no lose their best form acquired on the other side. The fact that the race on the Hudson next year will be for three miles, as at Saratoga, is being set forth as favorable for a foreign crew, as against the old four mile test, which by many persons is thought to be too much. Oxford and Cambridge row four miles at home, but a three-mile race over here for either of them would not serve as a handicap. The Leander crew is confined to the Henley distance chiefly but it is thought that as the boat is filled with veteran oarsmen they might be induced to train for a three-mile race in America.

* * *

When Rudolph C. Lehmann, who coached Harvard this year, sailed for his home in England it is said he carried with him a proposition made by Cornell, representing the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. It was to the effect, report has it, that a trip to this country by any of the English crews mentioned would be a source of extreme satisfaction to the members of the association. An answer from Lehmann in a favorable vein will result in quick action by the organization, it is believed, no matter what Yale and Harvard may decide to do.

* * *

So far as the Blue and Crimson are concerned, it can be said that Yale wants to meet Cornell again but desires to row the race over the zigzag course at New London. Harvard is very friendly to Cornell and will probably urge Yale to go into the big regatta on the Hudson. Yale is dependent upon Harvard for a race, while Harvard can get one from Cornell and the other crews without any trouble. Therefore the Crimson will be quite a factor, it is thought in the negotiations.

* * *

As a proof of the statement that English oarsmen are wanted in reporters of the New York Sun asked Prof. B. T. Wheeler, of Cornell, on Sunday what he thought of it. He said [illegible] "If we could get Oxford or Cambridge over here to row on the Hudson against our leading crews the race would be of world-wide interest. It is highly probable that the winner of their race in England next March will be invited to come here later. If Yale and Harvard decide to join the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, well and good. They will make our regatta of unusual interest, for they are both formidable rivals. But if they do not come in an English varsity would do more than fill their vacancies in the public interest. Oxford and Cambridge row so early that it would be quite a task for one of them to train long enough to stop a regatta here in June, but it could be done and I do not think there would be any harm in it for them. American college crews have well from time to time visited England but we have never had the pleasure of meeting one of the big English colleges over here. The time seems ripe now to bring the scheme to a head."

Coach Courtney favors the idea and so do all of the University of Pennsylvania rowing men. Columbia would also welcome an English crew with open arms, as would the Wisconsin eight, which did so well at Saratoga on Saturday. A trip here would cost the Englishmen in the neighborhood of $6000, which would include everything. If necessary their expenses could be defrayed by the Rowing Association, assisted by subscriptions.

A man closely identified with the Harvard crew said the other day that Coach Lehmann stated that before leaving here he would like to coach an English crew, bring it over here and show the Americans what his methods are worth.

WINN NEWS.

Celebrating the Glorious Fourth.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Winn, July 6. The Fourth of July celebration in Winn was a success in every particular. About as soon as the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of midnight on the night of the third, fire crackers and guns, ringing of bells, and the sharp, shrill voices of the boys who had laid under tents, in stables and some, I dare say, even sat up beside the fences, along the highways, began their din of noises, and at an early hour the village was astir.

A most hideous looking troop of fantastics paraded the streets, headed by Dore's band of Old Town, supplemented by Miles Pratt's band of Chester and South Winn (fantastic, of course), preceding to Mattawamkeag.

The early morning train brought a large crowd of people from down river which was swelled by another crowd from the 9.05 train. After the parade the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze between the hotel and J. E. & F. C. Boies' drugstore, accompanied by selections from the band and "The Star Spangled Banner" by a chorus of voices, ending with cheers for the flag, for Sampson, for Lieut. Hobson, for our soldiers fighting under Gen. Shafter, and for the boys who worked so hard to bring about the celebration, it having been thirty-one years since the town celebrated the Fourth of July. Next in order came the bicycle race, which was decided as follows: Nattie Ayer of Lincoln, first, Georgie Smith, of Mattawamkeag second.

The foot race was won by Bert Hutchins, of Old Town.

The potato race was won by Georgie Pelkey, of Winn.

The sack race was won by Peter Pelkey, of Winn.

While the sack race was being carried out and while the crowd was gathered in the street an unadvertised horse race under no trainers, and without any notice from anyone to start, except those who rode the horses, and entirely unknown by the managers of the celebration stormed down through the street like mad and dashed right into the crowds who were watching the sack race which was about to start. One of the horses struck a girl knocked down a Mr. Cass Neeley of Lincoln, knocking him against a wagon injuring him severely, and it was found out on time, fatally, and miraculously clearing a score of other men, women and children. The injured man was promptly taken to the hotel where Dr. Selleck, of this town, dressed his wounds, consisting of several cuts in the face, a broken thumb and some bruises about the legs.

It was a foolhardy performance on the part of the riders of the horses, who deserve the full penalty of the law for such carelessness. The man regained consciousness and was taken to Lincoln on the afternoon train. That ended the horse racing for the day, which was not a part of the programme advertised.

The tub race was very quickly carried into a drowning race and was won by Charles Coombs, with Tom Ranney close on his left fin.

The greased pig in keeping with his "hog" refused to run, and despite of the efforts and coaxing of the manager, T. A. Ranney, who had labored long and hard in assisting the young porker for the occasion, had to be abandoned, and the young grunter had a late breakfast next morning to pay him for being a pig, and such a pig. This, however, was an oversight, rather than any intent to punish the pig. All this took place in the forenoon.

In the afternoon the streets were deserted, part of the crowd having gone to the baseball grounds to witness a bicycle drill by the young ladies and gentlemen of the diamond. It was composed of eight young ladies and eight gentlemen. The ladies were very prettily attired in costumes of red, white and blue, and the gentlemen all wore the red, white and blue in some form. It was a handsome sight, and the young ladies and the management deserve a good deal of credit for their untiring efforts to make the feature a success. The young ladies composing this drill were Sadie May Haynes, Tina Wyman, Cassie Brobhat, Clara Ranney, Maud Jarvis, of Winn, May Coombs and Katie Scott, of Chester, and Alice Thomas, of Lee. The gentlemen were F. H. Staples, F. J. O'Neil, Harry C. Scott, J. A. Mulherrin, Harvey Gordon, W. B. Clendenin, Georgie Pelkey of Winn, and Hod Clukey, of Chester.

The drill was admitted to be one of the prettiest features of the day. After the drill a hotly contested game of ball was played between the Milfords and Winns, resulting in a victory for the Winns; score 10 to 8.

After the game the crowd returned to the streets and the selections were rendered from the hotel veranda by the band.

In the evening the Lincoln Dramatic Club put on a very nice play at the Rink, entitled "The Wayside Inn," playing to a good sized audience. Time being at this stage of the proceedings limited, Prof. Murphy, of Lee, did not speak as was advertised.

The ball was then cleared and dancing commenced, about one hundred couples participating. Supper was served to Ag. A. H. Hall by the ladies who worked hard and long, it being nearly daylight when they left the supper tables. Dorr's band and orchestra furnished music for the day and evening, satisfactory to all.

The best of order was maintained throughout the day and night. Only one man made any disturbance, and he was promptly taken care of early in the day.

Much credit is due the boys who had the whole affair in charge in getting up the celebration. Everything considered, it is safe to say that the celebration was a success in every sense of the word.

GARLAND.

Our correspondent writes: Children's Day was observed at the Congregational church last Sunday. The concert in the evening was very entertaining. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and fragrant [illegible].

A collection was taken in the churches last Sabbath for comforts and delicacies for the soldiers.

Mr. John Knight, a respected citizen of this place, died suddenly Monday morning. Funeral Wednesday conducted by the Masons.

Clifford Cune and Bert Jones have each obtained a stint on with the Stafford Bros. of Bar Harbor.

Mr. D. C. Skillin and family of Hollowell are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Skillin.

There will be an ice cream sociable at Mr. Fred Clark's Thursday afternoon and evening.

Miss Mary Dickham of Chelsea, Mass., is expected this week to spend a number of months in town.

Mr. J. Flanders of West Garland, who has been ill at Boston for the past two weeks, died Tuesday morning. A very pleasing entertainment was given at the Grange Hall on the evening of the Fourth.

SPAIN NOW READY TO EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Washington, July 6. The White House was fairly flooded with visitors today. There was a liberal sprinkling of volunteer officers in uniform in the crowd and the rooms open to the public were besieged with the advance guard of the national associations.

This afternoon a delegation of prominent German-Americans called on President McKinley and tendered a German-American regiment with all equipments for war service, securing immediate acceptance. The delegation was accompanied by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes.

During the morning President McKinley was notified of the assent of the Spanish authorities to exchange Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, and his crew. Adjutant General Corbin, soon after receiving the official announcement from Gen. Shafter, which in effect reported a refusal yesterday and an agreement today to make an exchange communicated the facts to the President. It was a most welcome tidings for the President, who has felt keen anxiety over the safety of the Merrimac heroes. He took occasion to express his relief to several of those who conferred with him, stating his profound gratification that Hobson and his men would soon be released and returned to their country in safety.

SPANISH PRISONERS. CERVERA TO GO TO FORT WARREN.

Washington, July 6. Admiral Sampson has been directed to send his prisoners to the United States. Possibly the Harvard will bring some of them.

The St. Louis is filled with wounded soldiers and cannot be used to convey the Spanish sailors. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers among the prisoners will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined to Navy's island in the harbor. Orders for the immediate preparation of that place for the reception of the prisoners are going forward. The commissioned officers from Admiral Cervera himself down, to the ensigns, will be sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor, where they will be turned over to the army for safe keeping.

MADRID MOURNS. JUST LEARNING THE TRUTH.

Madrid, Tuesday evening, July 5, via the frontier, July 6. The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading despatches of the Spanish government from Cuba is changed today into the wailings of the families of the victims and lamentations over the national disaster. The ministers are prostrated and are still concealing the worst.

The utmost extremity of despair, of rage and recrimination prevails among the population, and the authorities are adopting strong precautions, fearing popular outbursts.

Marshal Martinez de Campos has been foremost in the endeavors to prevent disturbances.

A government crisis is imminent and it is regarded as probable that Senor Silvela or Marshal Martinez de Campos will succeed Senor Sagasta as premier and propose peace in order to prevent the Americans from bombarding the peninsular and ruining Spain. The palace is strongly guarded and the Queen Regent, who is described as being inconsolable, is receiving the sympathy of the sensible portion of the population, but there is no disguising the fact that grave forebodings are heard as to the future of Spain. The tone of the general public can be summed up in the remark frequently heard:

"God alone knows what will happen."

HOSPITAL FORCE ACCOMMODATIONS INADEQUATE

Washington, July 6. The following cablegram has been received at the White House from Miss Clara Barton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4. Kennan and Egan reached here yesterday. Five more of us came today by army wagons and on foot. Eight hundred wounded have reached here from the front since Friday morning. Surgeons and little squads have worked night and day. Hospital accommodations inadequate and many of the wounded lie on the wet, soaked ground. The "Texas" is feeding refugees at Siboney. Texas will go to Guantanamo tomorrow.

(Signed) Barton.

SULLIVAN NEWS.

Our correspondent writes: The National holiday was celebrated on Monday. The Knights of Pythias are deserving of great credit for their successful programme. The day opened with firing a salute at sunrise of 25 guns. At 9.30 o'clock the procession formed at Milton Hall, headed by the Sullivan Cornet Band and followed by the various fantastics. Among them we make special note of the carriage containing the wedding party, also Mr. B. K. Joy's illustration of the Bar Harbor Record, and the Spanish war. Roosevelt's Rough Riders were represented as well as the "merry-go-round." Dinner was served at the lower hall for all those who desired it. In the afternoon the West Sullivan vs. Franklin played a very close game of ball, followed by bicycle races, tub races, 100 yard dash foot race. At 7.30 the band gave a concert which lasted until 9 o'clock, after which about 100 couples danced until the small hours of the morning.

Miss Nina Foster, of Bar Harbor, is spending a few days in town, visiting Mrs. N. Noyes, Jr., at the Lodge.

Dr. Philip Asmory, Mr. Jaques, E. B. Morris and party, all cottage owners of Bar Harbor, are registered at the Granite Hotel having spent the Fourth at Dutton's camp, Tunk pond.

Mr. Fred Beatle and friend arrived home Sunday. Mr. Beatle recently graduated at Dartmouth College.

Dr. J. F. Stevens will leave tomorrow to take the summer course of medicine at Dartmouth College.

Miss Mamie Cleaves and Mrs. B. Chandler, of Bar Harbor, were the guests of Mrs. B. K. Joy yesterday.

Miss Helen Preble spent the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Preble.

Mr. Charles Towle and family, of Bangor, arrived at their cottage last week, for the summer.

Dr. A. W. Cleaves, D. V. S., of this place, has located at Ellsworth for the practice of veterinary science.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by G. L. Mountfort & Co., 60 Main street; Cole's well Sweet, 26 Main street, Druggists, Bangor.

The future of Cuba concerts us, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

Unconventional Lady Aberdeen.

Her ladyship's dinner parties are rather the outcome of a happy thought suddenly conceived and equally suddenly executed than the result, as with most people in her position, of careful consideration. And so, instead of the customary note conveying my lady's commands for some night, say a fortnight hence, the telephone is requisitioned to invite Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so to dinner "tomorrow evening," or even "this evening." Now, it so happened that on one of these occasions Lady Aberdeen telephoned her commands for the same evening to a Mr. and Mrs. X., persons of considerable social position, Mr. X. holding an important post in connection with the Hudson Bay Company. Mrs. X. was naturally highly incensed—besides, she had a long standing engagement for the same evening—and the result was that she decided, not without trepidation, that she would not go.

It was not till the viceregal party were seated at dinner that the double mistake made Lady Aberdeen aware of the absence of Mr. and Mrs. X. "My dear," said Lady Aberdeen at once to her husband across the table, "Mr. and Mrs. X. are not here. They must have got our message this morning." Then turning to a servant, she said, "Just telephone to Mr. and Mrs. X., at ——, that we are expecting them this evening." A perceptible flutter among the guests followed on this little speech, and then Lord Aberdeen came hastily, if not diplomatically, to the rescue. "No, no, mother," he called across the table, "I cannot have that. We have all of us had quite enough telephoning for one day."—Today.

To Prevent Iron Rust.

Among the new and useful metallurgical processes of note the San Francisco Scientific Press speaks of one by which iron may be effectively protected from rust. In this a solution of ferrocyanide is mixed with a flaxseed varnish, to which has been added a small quantity of turpentine or benzol. The evaporation of the alcohol leaves the flaxseed varnish, which forms a coat and protects the cyanide of iron, the same being deposited upon the metal by the use of the ferrocyanide, the only preparation required by iron for such treatment having the removal of any rust that may have formed on it not admitting of the action of such a solution. Another process of interest to workers in metallurgy is that of substituting the use of manganese for German silver, the different metals and their proportions being as follows: Copper, 67.25 per cent; manganese, 18.30 per cent; zinc, 13 per cent; aluminium, 1.25 per cent, the color of this metal closely resembling German silver, being also fully as strong as the best quality of the latter and possessing superior adaptation for casting.

The Clever Burglar.

The burglar who does several "jobs" and eludes the officers of the law is a keen observer, a man of forethought, and one whose executive ability is unquestioned. Houses are not entered because they have brownstone fronts, nor are stores broken into by the professional thief without an investigation. When the skillful burglar is to do a "job," he studies the habits of the resident or proprietor. In a case in Troy a few years ago a jewelry store was robbed. Apparently there was not a blow. Detectives were placed on the case and nonned the thieves by the method employed in getting into the store, and subsequently the thieves were convicted. Certain burglars always enter a cellar and come up through stairs, floor or trapdoors. Others have skeleton keys. Others go above and come down stairs. Some break in rear and others front doors. In the robbery above referred to the two thieves had been in Troy three successive Saturday nights. They had fastened a silk thread on all entrances in such a way that if any one entered or left the store the thread would be broken. Then the burglars learned that the proprietor and clerks did not visit the store after closing Saturday night until Sunday. The fourth Saturday night they "cracked" the safe. Except for their methodical way of entering (by the cellar) no suspicion would have attached itself to them.—Troy Times.

A Disgusted Hero.

The story of Sergeant Walker, who was kept prisoner for six weeks by the Arridis and was sore; must aled for being "absent without leave," reminds me of an Indian tale of 1757, when a man-of-war's man Stranan by name, captured almost single handed one of the forts on the Hoogly. The fort, which was strongly situated, was invested by the admiral, and Stranan, during the time of midday repose, wandered off "on his own" in its direction. Gaining the walls without discovery, he took it into his head to scale a breach made by the cannon of the ships and on reaching the platform he flourished his cutlass and fired his pistol at "the niggers," shouting, "The place is mine!"

The native soldiers attacked him, and he held his own with indomitable pluck till reinforced by one or two other tars who had struggled out of camp and heard his huzzah. The enemy, unprepared from this attack and fearing further invaders, fled from the fort upon the opposite side, leaving 20 cannon and a large store of ammunition. Much to Stranan's surprise, he was lectured by the admiral for his breach of discipline, and he was dismissed with hints of future punishment. "Well," said Stranan, "if I'm flogged for this hard action, I'm d——d if I ever takes another fort as long as I live!"—London Sketch.

Wisdom Beyond His Years.

His mother found him in the jam and reprimanded him. A little later she caught him teasing his baby sister and reprimanded him again.

"I don't see what's got into you, Willie," she said. "You're usually the good little boy, but today you're up to all kinds of mischief."

"I'm tired of being good," he returned with juvenile frankness.

"Tired of being good!" she exclaimed. "What do you mean by that?"

"Well, brother Bob is naughty most of the time, and you're always giving him things to get him to be good and I guess I'll be naughty for awhile and see if I don't get something too."

Sometimes a youngster seems to have wisdom beyond his years.—Chicago Post.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 56 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, rutabaga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 57 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 56 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye per bush	1 00@2 00
Pea, hand-picked, per bush	1.50@1 75
BUTTER	14@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory per lb. (new)	10@11c
Best Dairy, per pound (new)	12c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice stream, per pound	5@6c
Choice sliced	8@10c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid per dozen	12@13c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	9 00
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2 25
Best Canada, whole	1.10@1.25
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	1.25@1.35
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb	15@20c
ONIONS—	
Per Crate	2 75
BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.	
OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	6c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL, per lb	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	5c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	5c
Extra	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	9c
Western	9c
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	10c
Home in pails	12c
RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.	
SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box	20c
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per box	25c
In 56 lb bags	30c
Liverpool, per bush	50c
Turks Island	50c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	20@21c
London layers	2.25@3.00
Fultana	16@18c
CURRANTS—	
Zante, per lb	10@11c
KEROSENE OIL—	
100 test, per gallon	12c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W	20c
CANDIES	12@14c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Hazall	6.50@6 75
Best St. Louis	6.25@6.50
Good Family	6.00@6.25
CORN—	
Full weight	47@48c
CORN MEAL—	
50 pounds to bushel	45@46c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	1.20
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	85c
Spring wheat per hundred	90c
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine per hundred	1.05
Coarse	1.00
GLUTEN MEAL	1.10
Food Flour	1.15
WHEAT	80c

Silver Lake Hotel,

Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular hotel is open for the season of 1898, under new management. It has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture added. The Mineral Springs placed in the best condition. Fine drives with easy buckboards through the finest scenery of Maine. Boating, trout-fishing and hunting. Depot and telegraph near. Post office in house. For further particulars address,

FRED H. EDDY, Prop.

Various Papers at [illegible] New Stands

will be sold at very low prices for the month of June by

CHAS. HIGHT.

Old Papers at [illegible] This Office.

For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P. Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front is divided in four lots, No. 1 being 57x80, Nos. 2 and 3, 55x80 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x78, a driveway of 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lots.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents.

AYER & CO.,

89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us.

AYER & CO.

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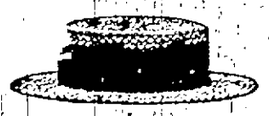

Straw Hats

Large Variety,
Correct Styles,
Reasonable Prices.

... & Wetmore,
Leading Hatters.

Designs in Flowers,

Society emblems and the like are cut-prized that my conservatories while summer lasts.

But though they cost less, there's the choicest, freshest of flowers and the same careful attention given in designing that real high prices command.

Whatever you get here is just as good as can be had.

ADAM SEKENGER,
Florist at Street's Drug Store. 32 Newbury St.

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MAINE CENTRAL R. R.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
4s,
Due April, 1912.
Price and Particulars on Application
VERMILYE & COMPANY
27 State St., Boston.

Ladies' Side Combs, Back Combs, Pompadour and Dressing Combs, direct from Paris. Have you seen them? At
ROBINSON'S DRUG STORE
Cor. of Granite Block.

Insure ... of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of
EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO

J. W. E. MURDOCK,
PIANO TUNER FROM BOSTON,
is in Bangor on his regular semi-annual trip. Orders for first-class piano tuning or repairing left at Geo. S. Ellsworth's music store will receive careful attention.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial rooms—No. 224-2.
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

There will be a strawberry festival, followed by an entertainment, at the East Bangor church this evening. All will be welcome.

The excursion on the steamer Seaside to Castine and Belfast or Wednesday under the auspices of the Women's Exchange was participated in by a strong party. The return was early in the evening.

The funeral at 10 o'clock Pearl St. Thursday will be at once the greatest place of real estate ever offered in this city of the State is being the Bangor Foundry Machine Co's property on Central and Franklin streets, comprising seven adjoining buildings, one of which are large brick structures. The property is valued at about $[illegible]. It will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Wednesday in the court of bankruptcy there was a hearing on a dividend in the case of the East Pond Manufacturing Co. Before Judge Vose on Wednesday there was also begun another part of the Shaw & Morse matter, it being a meeting for a dividend in the case of Joshua W. Shaw. Hon. Wm. T. Haines, W. H. Fogler, Attorney General E. Moore and others appeared in behalf of the State and appealed to the court against the claims of creditors. These objections are based on grounds which are stated below. The hearing on them was set on Wednesday morning. Among the creditors present were C. A. Wilbur, Esq., of Middlefield, M. Sullivan, Esq., of Waterville, and S. M. Marsh, Esq., of Portland.

A BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

Oldtown, July 6. Miss Annie Hall of Oldtown, Tuesday afternoon, Miss Annie Hall and Miss Nora Haskell, the youngest of the party, were riding down a hill on the Lincoln road and at the bottom of the hill Miss Hall was thrown off. The other girl, fearing she would run over the fallen girl, jumped from her wheel and fell.

They were carried home and a doctor summoned. At a late hour it was found that Miss Hall's shoulder was slightly injured and that three ribs were dislocated. Miss Haskell received no injuries beyond a severe shaking up.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, F. & A. M.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine will be held at Washington, on Friday evening, July 15, at 7:30 o'clock, for the consecration of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 203; Corinthian Hiram Abiff Lodge, U. D. A special communication will also be held at Freeport, on Friday afternoon, July 22, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of constituting Mount Bigelow Lodge, No. 202. The grand master will be pleased to join the craft in many grand offices, as convenience will permit, and each intending to be present will kindly notify him to that effect.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, death has again visited us and removed another link in the fraternal chain that binds us together, by removing our esteemed sister, Ellen A. Carter. Therefore be it Resolved, That while we regret her removal, we shall ever cherish pleasant memories of our associations with one whose influence was ever for the right, and whose Christian character, and social spirit should be an example for us all.

Resolved, That by her removal Lookout Rebekah Lodge No. 39 I. O. O. F. has lost a worthy and efficient member, and while we bow in submission and unshaken faith to the wisdom and goodness of the Ruler of the Infinite, we still deplore our loss and are sensitive of the reflection that we need privileged the presence and counsel of one to whom we all turned with love and respect.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days in memory of our late sister.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon our records. Also a copy sent to the bereaved family and to the Lewiston Journal, the Bangor Weekly Commercial and the Bangor Whig and Courier for publication.

Submitted in F. T. and T.
Sarah A. Otis,
Elizabeth M. Fried,
Amanda M. Sylvester,
Com. on Resolutions.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

(Continued from Second Page.)

ses, also added: "His dominion shall be from sea to sea, and from the river even to the ends of the earth." Jesus Himself said: "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth." It may seem almost humorous to take the English as an illustration of the truth of the beatitude: "Blessed are the meek," and I venture to suggest that very thing. Two remarks I wish first to make. The beatitude does not read "Blessed are the weak." Moses has been called the meekest of men, but he surely was far from being the weakest. Secondly, I do not propose to defend England against all or any legitimate accusations. She has faults enough I am confident. But I wish to say that England has been conspicuous among the nations for meekness. Meekness, as I understand it, is the opposite of arrogance, of self-assertion, of self-will. To be meek is to be compliant, yielding, willing to consider the rights of others. Now I wish to emphasize the fact that the English have as a nation been noted for doing just that sort of thing. Not that they have always acted thus, or do often as they ought to have done, but that they have led the nations in this course, but that just so far as England has thus acted she has been strengthened by it. For example, in the emancipation of slavery England was in the van, appropriating one hundred millions of dollars to compensate the planters giving freedom to the slaves in 1838. The extension of suffrage is further evidence of this spirit. In 1832 the middle class was enfranchised; in 1867 household suffrage was granted; in 1885 the ballot was given to the agricultural laborer. In evidence also are the many laws which have been passed in the interests of the working classes. Mr. Benjamin Kidd, in his Social Evolution, calls special attention to the fact that all such legislation has been assumed by the voluntary concession of the power-holding classes, or, in other words, by the mastering influence of the spirit of Christ. Consider England's treatment of her colonies. To be sure, she needed the severe lesson which she learned in the American Revolution. By that she greatly profited, so that today in Canada and in her other colonies Victoria's subjects cheer "God save our gracious queen" as loyally as they do in London. The British empire is strong through this policy, just as Spain has become lamentably weak for lack of it. Spain has exploited her colonies for her own selfish purposes, and taught her rebellion in Cuba and the Philippines. Lycurgus, the son of Solinus, who brought irreconcilable ruin upon Israel, the mighty Roman empire whose decline and fall we study, and Spain in modern times, have all illustrated the weakness of arrogance and selfishness. England has given largely of her possessions, she taught their vassals, and in such way she has created a remarkable colonial enthusiasm for the mother country. Only in such a policy can any nation long endure.

Now, we are a nation present to the world today the spectacle of a great people wonderfully united, with a devotion to the flag in all sections. North, South, East and West, which is evidence of honorable prowess and conquest of victory. It is the result of General Grant's magnanimity, and the government's leniency toward those in rebellion. Theodore Dewey, of Vermont, and Hobson, of Alabama, are equally devoted to the republic. It is because we have welcomed the former, given him full credit, placed to his children the best we have, when he has a fair chance in the ranks and politics, showed him to be loyal to God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Some of these remarkable manifestations of unanimity, there are today Germans and Irish and Yankees and Jews and people of all nationalities rally round the Stars and Stripes to maintain the cause of our republic even at the cost of limb and life.

Some warn us of the grave dangers of imperialism, and that we face such dangers I verily believe. Imperialism—the conquest of territory for selfish aggrandisement—is the opposite of Christ's teaching, it is Christ, who thus said, the sword shall perish with the sword. Others say that our King who rides on through suffering and sacrifice to victory is calling us as a nation to follow Him, to sacrifice blood and treasure, to suffer in pain and heartache, that through our fidelity to the Christ of God the blessed of all nations may be blest. I am not myself of the conviction that so such a path our Lord is calling the people of this land.

Looking again at this strange procession, we are more and more impressed that the method of this lowly Man of Nazareth is in harmony with reality. He moves in a realm in which are real things and forces. He stands for the eternal, the permanent, the eternal. To the eyes of the world this "triumphal entry," as we have observed it, is simply ridiculous, to be laughed at, derided at. Such it was to the eyes of Pilate, the Roman, and all others like him.

But to scientific eyes—eyes which are searching for causes and principles—this procession is truly royal, inconsiderably the greatest procession the world has ever witnessed. Let me remind you. That meek Man in peasant garb, sitting so majestically upon that humble animal, can speak to the winds and they obey Him! His hands have multiplied a few loaves and fishes into food for thousands! His touch opens blind eyes, cures leprosy, and heals all diseases! His voice raises from the tomb, called back the dead to life! More than all, He has authority to forgive sins, to transform spiritual natures and to admit souls to our Father and the Kingdom of Heaven! Never in such royalty ever wore purple, ordered in glory, or rode in majestic triumph. He indeed is King. Indeed there is no other such. He represents forces that are truly mighty. He is not attended by military legions, but at His command are celestial armies. He is right confronted by rifled cannon and He has no ammunition, but He wields a power mightier than dynamite. The force with which He is equipped emanates from the throne of Omnipotence. His sceptre is love. The Almighty is Love, and Love is mightiest. This humble Prophet of Galilee, riding on to palm and death, is wielding the sceptre of love, and is riding on to a universal empire, with which the conquests of Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon sink into insignificance.

I beg of you do not make the mistake of many and think that this lowly Man is not practical, that He is a bare-brained enthusiast, a visionary prophet. Nothing could be farther from the truth. He is the predicted Son of David—a literal and historic heir of the throne of the kingdom of Israel. He is the historic Christ, the Anointed of Jehovah. He is the incarnation of the purpose of the Creator of this earth and mankind. No human being has ever stood for the real, practical, hard facts of human nature and life as He does. No one has ever gotten hold of the subtle and potent forces which overthrow empires and make nations strong as He has. No Krupp can ever make a gun big enough to overthrow His fortifications. No steel-plate armor, no mass of earth and stone, can ever be provided which can withstand His batteries.

The method of the Man of Nazareth is, then, not the dreamy method of some pious recluse, but is the method of victory in this actual world, in the affairs of men. The selfish and the arrogant must go to the wall. The meek and the lowly must inherit the earth.

Now, most people, perhaps, are carried away with what is showy and noisy; with what glitters and dazzles. They are impressed by numbers, by pomp, by ornamentation. Brass bands, battalions, battle-ships, greatly excite them. Thrones, diadems, armies and navies, muskets and cannon, awaken their admiration. And I confess to my own susceptibility to the influence of these sensational demonstrations, however ephemeral they may be. But my deeper nature revolts from yielding homage to them and yearns for the substantial. Let others, if they please, join the procession where martial music exhilarates, where gold jewels glitter, where purple marks royalty, and glittering medals betoken rank, where swords flash and chargers are gay with trappings; but my heart draws me to this other procession where there are none of these brilliant symbols of power and majesty, but where there is the reality of real power, the kindness of spotless character, the sceptre of surpassing love. Let me join the company of simple-hearted peasants and shout: "Hosanna to the Son of David. Blessed is he that cometh in the name of Jehovah!"

One of the most, if not the most, impressive pageants the world has ever seen was the procession in London on Tuesday of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee last year. Rifle men from Australia, artillerymen from New Zealand, Hussars and militia from Canada, mounted men from the south of Africa, brown troops from India, black troops from the West Indies, capitals from Cyprus, British police from Borneo, Trinidad, British Guiana and Ceylon, with the regular army of Great Britain—nearly 50,000 men in all—were on parade that day. Colonial Premiers from the four quarters of the earth, Princes of many Kingdoms, ambassadors of all lands, with countless millions of loyal spectators, were present to do honor to the noble Queen. No earthly ruler in the world's history has ever received such homage. And it was well, for Victoria is worthy. But the central feature of this magnificent display was the service at St. Paul's Cathedral, where the greatest of all earthly monarchs who have ever ruled, halted at the steps of the historic temple, and paid her homage to the Infinite God, the Source of all power and to His Son Jesus Christ, the King of Kings—or, if you please, to the meek and lowly Prophet of Nazareth who is riding yonder in that procession so vastly different from the procession of Queen Victoria, and Queen Victoria did well to bow to Jesus of Nazareth in the very mode of the extraordinary honors paid to her by all the earth, for the secret of her long and glorious reign has been the acknowledgment of herself and her people to this same humble Prophet of Nazareth.

We will listen now, if you please, to the cry of the multitude: "Hosanna to the Son of David." These words are taken from the 118th Psalm, which formed a part of the "Great Hallel," or Hymn of Praise, which was sung at the Feast of the Tabernacles and also at the Passover. With its strains the people were very familiar. "Save now"—for that is what "Hosanna" means. Save now, I beseech Thee, O Lord! O Lord, I beseech Thee, send prosperity!" So now they sought in those words, adopting them to the occasion, "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord."

Hosanna has a twofold suggestion. It was on the lips of the people an identification of the Messiah with their own interests. They believed Jesus to be the promised King of Israel. They believed Him to be coming as their deliverer. His cause was their cause. His triumph to be theirs, and so they exulting cried: "Save now, O God, our Messiah!" Was not their "God Save the King" just as the multitudes in London shouted "God Save the Queen," because their interests thus believed to be wrapped up in her successful reign.

So today we believe in Jesus Christ as the Savior of mankind, that His reign means blessings to our human race, that the extension of His Gospel will carry peace and blessedness everywhere, we exult in His onward progress and gladly join the company of His disciples, shouting, "Hosanna to the Son of David!" The crowd, too, are quite generally ready to join in this popular acclaim.

But the other suggestion of the cry is the one which most impresses me. This is the identification of the lowly Prophet of Nazareth with the Son of God, and His method with the will of the Almighty. When I look at it in this way "Hosanna" is not a prayer for God to save Jesus of Nazareth. We know that there is no call for such a cry—the God of Heaven has given His blessing with the measure, but it is our prayer to this Son of God who rules in the world of the Most High, that He may save us from our worldliness and sin, and permit us to follow in His train. "Hosanna" to the Son of David" becomes the cry of blind Bartimaeus, "Jesus, Thou Son of David, have mercy on me." And when we look upon Jesus of Nazareth, riding in humility to sacrifice and suffering, when we remember that He is the Anointed of God, and pursuing God's path to victory, and then consider our love of honor and of ease, of wealth and of luxury, our disinclination to sacrifice and suffer, even in the presence of a lost world, sinking in poverty, reveling in sin, and often in despair through wretchedness, do we not feel like crying "Save us, O Thou Son of David, from the pomp and glory of the world, and all covetous desires of the same, that we may not follow or be led by them. Save us from pride, from all unholy rivalries and all unworthy self-seeking, and make us, O Thou meek and lowly Jesus, like Thyself."

The cry "Hosanna," "Save now," becomes positive, also, in its significance. It is a cry not only to be saved from worldliness but to be filled with the Spirit of Jesus for service like His. He rides on to attack the appalling vice of mankind, to destroy the works of the Devil, to overthrow intemperance, licentiousness, jealousy, hatred and sin of every sort, and He knows the only path to such a victory is through Gethsemane and Calvary. We are in the presence of these same vices, intemperance, licentiousness, greed, falsehood and ungodliness of every sort, unspeakable and appalling. The only way of successfully attacking sin is Christ's way of sacrifice and suffering. Shall we join His procession and follow in His steps? "For hereunto were we called," writes the Apostle, "because Christ also suffered, leaving you an example that ye should follow His steps."

Many of us, with thousands of others in this land, have read Charles M. Sheldon's little book, "In His Steps." We certainly feel that no disciple of Jesus Christ can go less than to ask: in the face of every notion, "What would Jesus do?" I pray that Mr. Sheldon's words may throughout the land stir up the cities everywhere, "Hosanna to the Son of David!" "Fill us, O Jesus of Nazareth, with Thine own Spirit of love and sacrifice in the service of our fellowmen."

As the two disciples sought the animal on which Jesus was to ride, their all-sufficient answer was: "The Lord hath need of him." Surely the same word ought to be all-sufficient to-day. As Jesus Christ rides on for the salvation of mankind in our own age, whatever may be our possessions, the word of the Master by whom some brought, must be to us an all-sufficient message, "the Lord hath need of it." The disciples in their enthusiasm not only shouted, but seized their own garments and flung them in the dust at Jesus' feet that He might ride over them to victory. It was their way of saying, "Nothing is too good for the Messiah as He rides on to deliver our nation." Can we not with greater enthusiasm fling the best we have at Jesus' feet, thereby saying, "Nothing is too good for Jesus Christ our Savior, who is riding on to bring salvation unto all mankind?" Brother, we have no family, or acquaintance, or possession too good or precious to give to Jesus Christ in His holy mission of saving men.

As I gize on this procession and hear the shouts of the multitude, even though I know the Man of Galilee is hastening to suffering and death, I am glad that there is a note of victory in it still, that in the soul of the tearful Jesus there is a holy joy. I is, in spite of all, "The Triumphal Entry." Indeed, the road of suffering and sacrifice is the only road to victory. Inevitable defeat awaits those who travel the road of selfishness and self-seeking.

And as in the bosom of Jesus, so in the breasts of all who join His company and follow in His steps of self-sacrifice, there is a holy joy, a thrill of victory. This has always been true, true in the case of Paul, who counted all things but dross, true in the case of Wesley, who spared not himself, true in the case of Mary Ross, among the lepers, and true of all missionaries and servants of Jesus Christ everywhere, who have given themselves unreservedly to His service. There is victory in their souls. In fact, human nature yearns for reality. It sickens of passing shows.

The human heart is therefore wonderfully attracted to Jesus Christ for in Him it finds that for which it yearns. It comes in touch with reality; it finds life worth living and is satisfied. This explains the popularity of the Keswick movement, and of whose principles as "The surrender of the whole being to Jesus Christ, not only as Savior, but as Master and Lord." This is the reason Mr. Sheldon's book has been so widely read. This is why Methodism has taken such hold of the popular heart. Methodism has made prominent the doctrine of perfect love, and has taught that to be a Methodist is to love the Lord with all your heart and your neighbor as yourself. There is no experience more thrilling than when we join the procession of the meek and lowly Jesus, at once the Son of God and Savior of men, and cry from the depths of our hearts, as we see Him riding in through sacrifice and suffering to lift those of a redeemed humanity, "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!"

This unique procession moves on through the ages—The King is still the meek and lowly one—Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and today and forever. Wherever it comes, to nation, to individual, to organization, it brings a test. To-day it comes to the Epworth League. As Jesus faced the King on Palm Sunday, so the Epworth League faces the King to-day. Shall we choose the worldly method, or shall we cry "Hosanna" and join the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus?

If the Epworth League shall give itself to banners and badges and bands; if it shall use up its energies in conventions and excursions and social jollies; if its efforts shall be sought in numbers and newspapers and popular applause; it will flourish for a time, but at length lapse into inglorious decay. If, however, it shall give itself to earnest prayer, to holy ministries, to Christlike service; if it shall consume its energies in seeking the lost, in fighting evil, in strengthening the good, if it shall glory in the Cross of Christ, in the saving of the sinner and in the triumph of the Gospel, then it shall ever find a place in the train of the Son of God, to whom all power is given in heaven and earth, who is to be King forever.

The evening session closed with a consecration service.

Today's program is as follows:

EXCURSION DAY.

Excursion train to Bar Harbor and Mt. Desert leaves Bangor at 6 A. M.
Excursion to Moosehead lake and Mt. Kineo leaves Bangor at 6 A. M.

EVENING.

Mass meeting in City Hall.
Music by the First church choir, 7:30. Devotions conducted by Rev. W. W. Ogier, D. D., Presiding Elder, Rockland District.
Lecture: Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., Pastor Metropolitan Temple, New York. Subject: "The Puritan in England and America."

It is now necessary to pay two cents with every money order. It is another war measure to raise money.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

IF you want your Watch repaired in a thorough manner and ... accurately.

IF Your Clock needs attention.

IF Your broken Jewelry needs renovating and made to look like new.

BRYANT, Jeweler to the People.

IF You are in need of Shirt Waist sets, Belt Buckles, Hat Pins or Jewelry.

IF You are about to buy a Watch, Clock or article of Jewelry, you can see the greatest variety. Make your selection from the LARGEST STOCK in the city.

No trouble to show goods and we have the goods to show.

W. C. BRYANT,
Jeweler and Optician, Bangor, Me.

We examine your eyes free of charge.

A MAN'S SAFE when an uncontrollable appetite for liquor holds him in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

for Stimulants and Narcotics and builds up the system that has been depleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN. Dr. Sp...'s method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the doctors of the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street.
Opposite the Convent.

N. A. SPRINGER, M. D., Medical Director. J. R. BEERY, ...
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ECONOMY

is many-sided; it covers much more than the lowest original cost. In Refrigerators, think of durability, ... of ice, labor necessary for cleanliness.

The "Labrador" Refrigerator

is the best household refrigerator the world has ever seen. Come in and look it over. The price is right.

WOOD & BISHOP CO.,
40-42 Broad Street, Bangor, Maine.

HAMPDEN.

Our correspondent writes: Mrs. George Burke, who has been ill for so long a time, died at her residence on Monday. The funeral was held at the Congregational church on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Humphrey and Rev. D. E. French officiated. Mr. A. P. Gould, of Bangor, had charge of the arrangements. A husband and eight daughters survive the deceased. They have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Fred Bryant of Portland, who has been visiting friends here, returned to his home on Tuesday.

The Fourth was very quietly spent, on account of the illness of Mrs. Trant, and the death of Mrs. Baker. One party passed the day at Fowler's landing, Hermon Pond, and another spent the afternoon at Squaw Point. Many attended the celebration at Bangor.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. E. B. Nealley went to Bath on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Dennett went to Portland Wednesday.

Fred Ayer has returned from Phillips-Exeter Academy for the summer vacation.

Mrs. J. M. Swett and Miss Mabel Swett have gone to Northport to pass the summer.

Miss Evelyn Wixham, of Stockton, Me., is the guest of Mrs. George W. Parker, on Union street.

John Appleton and Sabine W. Wood left Wednesday morning for a week's camping trip at Schoodic lake.

STAMPS ON CHECKS, ETC.

Those who draw checks, ... require the government ... should remember that ... and those who desire ... to James A. Wood, ... collector, Portsmouth, N. ... present time Deputy ... Williams, of Guilford, ... has not received any of ...

Postmaster C. E. Bailey ... day with Internal Rev. Wood, of Portsmouth, ... the stamps on sale at ... for the convenience of the last accounts had reached ...

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the ... conditions as shown by the ... ter and barometer at Miller's ... macy:

July 6, 1898 ... A. M. ... P. M. ...

HIGH WATER.

July ...

The costliest collection of stamps in the world is said to be that of the de Terrazy in Paris, representing a ... lay of $1,250,000. The most ... estimated at $375,000, was bought ... the British Museum a year or two ... by a philatelic enthusiast named ...

WE ARE NOW SETTLED IN OUR NEW STORE AT
115 MAIN STREET
Formerly Nomar's Exchange

and have the LARGEST and FINEST ware room in Eastern Maine, also the largest and finest stock of Pianos, etc.

CALL and see the pianos made in your own state. Best of material used throughout. Tone superior to that of any high grade piano you can name. Everybody who has ever used the Hughes & Son Piano pronounces it more than they expected from any make of piano. Our small goods we sell much cheaper than other dealers and to convince you of the fact you must call and get our prices.

BEST SHEET MUSIC 2½ c. And we have what you want, too.

SQUARE PIANOS AND ORGANS AT OUR OWN PRICE.

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